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VOL. XXXII.-NO. 13.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 9, 1881.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

diction by Bishop Fabre-Grand High Mass and Sermon as also that the whole is arranged with the by Rev. Father McCarthy, Redemptorist Fathers-Presentation and address.

On Sunday, the 6th of November, at 10 cclock, the new Catholic Church of St. llary's, corner Craig and Panet streets, was opened in due form by His Lordship the the Mass was celebrated within its walls for the following address : the first time. It was crowded to the doors, To His Lordship E. C. FABRE, Bishop of and the first thing that struck every one who had not seen it before was its extreme beauty. sthetic eye, subdued from a pure whiteness, wit was, to a faithful imitation of Carrara milding progressed, it has been noticed in gures connected with it given to the public such an extent as to render repetition unecessary here, except outlined in the briefest

manner St. Bridget's parish was canonically estabished on the 7th December in the year 1867. or the entire eastern portion of the city, which was for some years becoming more and more thickly populated, there existed then but the church of St. Peter and the humble chapel which was situated over the Brothers' school on Dorchester street, and which received the name of St. Bridget. Up ovesterday this chapel was used in turn by use of which would be undivided, has long permitteth, God Himself bids not and per-been felt in the East End, and it is now over mits not. thirty years since the project of building us efforts, however bugh not in vain, did not accomplish the many sacrifices on the part of both Pastor to did not number over two thousand. Ireland. beautiful and imposing church and which Briget's Temperance and Benefit Society, | remember, She is always present. which has done an incalculable amount of good among the male portion of the parish- of St. Mary's Church for their address. ioners and which, by the way, is the strongest in the Dominion. This parish can also boast which does so much for our poor. Finally, we see the progress and the success which has attended the organization of the St. Bridget's Catholic Young Men's Association. Then there is the Ladies' Rosary and they now intend to purchase due to nobody but the parishioners them- had indeed found a friend in need. be diocese. Wb, advocate; P Wright, J C Fleming, -Men's Boclety were present in regalla, with helr banners, and the following representaion: Messra James Mullally, St. Bridget's occasion brought forth. It is a Rev. Father, let anyone view the exterior and interior of this church and he will admit Benevolent Society, R Hennessy, St Bridget's of rationalism and infidelity to be able to that it is a credit to the parish, to our race, and on ornament to this city; and in which,

Paul Society ; J D Quinn, St Ann's T A & B Society ; Mr Sharky, St Patrick's Temperance and Benefit Society. The church was crowded to its fullest capa Opening of the new Catholic had its share of worshippers. And bere it may be remarked that the gallery curves out into Church in the East End-Benc- | the body of the building in the segment of a circle, except the wings which are thrown back in lines running parallel with the altar,

> greatest care in the way of acoustics, so that a sermon can be heard from all parts of the Bacred Edifice with the greatest ease. Bishop Fabro was arrayed in full canonicals. The officiating priests were Father Plamondon, Father McAuley, of Stanstead ; Father Lefevre, Superior of Oblate Fathers. Mass was celebrated by Father Dugas, assisted by Father Brown of St. Hugee, and Aubrey of St. Gabriel. Before the celebration of Mass, the Wardens of the church presented themselves before His Lordship on the space

Bishop of Montreal, and the Holy Sacrifice of | to the right of the altar, and Mr. Riordan read

Montreal:

My Lord,-The pastor and parishioners of ts chaste appearance, the elegance of the St. Mary's are proud to great your Lordship orkmanship, its marvellously beautiful altar this morning in the new St. Mary's Church, and the harmonious proportions of the in- They hail in your person the representative coloring was especially pleasing to the flourishing diocese; moreover, they receive as friend and father one whose interest in their welfare has been evidenced most clearly parble. From time to time, according as the during the building of this church. Useless to recall on this solemn occasion the many he columns of THE POST, and the facts and trials we have gone through before seeing the completion of the good work. For over thirty years have we struggled to

build up in this eastern part of the city a monument of our faith and of our love of religion. We thought it right to erect here a standing and eloquent proof of Irish faith. Our number is few, our strength limited, union has been our strength and obedience our forca.

It is our greatest consolation to-day to tate that not one step has been taken in this enterprise without the sanction of authority. We know full well, "except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build the French and Irish population. The need, it," and unless authority, contributed by God therefore, of a separate temple of prayer, the to govern here below in His stead, biddeth or

My Lord accept our thanks for your kinda church for the Irish Oatholic population ness, and bring home at the same time to was mooted. At that early period, the first your noble predecessor the deep expression to interest himself in securing a place of of our gratitude. Tell him that his name as rorship for the people was the late lamented well as your own shall be engraved on our ather O'Brien; for some time he did all in hearts more solidly than on the walls of this is power to push on the good work, when it sanctuary; that his name and your own will All to the lot of the Rev. Father O'Farrell, go down to posterity blessed and cherished now Bishop of Trenton, to follow in the same by the Catholics of the East End.

lay this monument of faith, th

and the generosity of the people, all protesting praise and glorify the Almighty God, to whose against the infidelity which surrounds them, honor and glory it has this day been conseall proving that God is strong and his commandments will be kept for a thousand generations. Your faith teaches you that it is one of the greatest privileges to partake in the building of a church to the Majesty of God. You can imagine you can hear our Divine Saviour telling you he is pleased with your building Him a house and that He also will build you a home in heaven. The only time our Blessed Lora ever complained was

when He said : "the birds of the air have Man has not where to lay His head." The Catholic Church has, in every age and clime, tried to blot out this reproach of our Redeemet ; it has tried to make amends for the omission of other days by raising noble buildings to God all over the earth. It is chara :teristic of Catholicity to encourage the erection of temples to God; it is her duty, and it is the duty of all of us. We must do it, and you can look round you to day and rejoice that you have performed that sacred duty; the consciousness of it will be to you always a comfort, for here you can pour out your heart and implore temporal and spiritual blessings before the altar which your zeal and pisty have erected. It is written that God would have spared Sodom und Gomorrah if ten good men could have been counted in it, but surely we are warranted in supposing that here in this church, hefore God's holy altar, there are not only ten but hundreds of good christians. This, then, is a sacred spot, hallowed and con-

secrated, where for centuries to come praver will ascend and sacrifices be offered for spiritual and temporal gifts by the descendants of those kneeling here to-day. God's presence fills the whole universe; Heaven is Ais throne and the earth is His footstool, and He can hear the prayers of His children irona any part of created nature. But he has from time to time expressed the wish to be served in particular places. Jacob slept with a stone for his pillow, he wrestled with an angel and he said, "this place shall be a house of God." When Moses approached the burning bush a voice said, " take the shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." The Israelites carried the Tabernacle with them in their wanderings; David danced for oy before it, but it was reserved for his son Solomon to erect the most magnificent temple history has record of. A cloud rested the temple on which was the over Lord; and the oblations placed on its altar were consumed by a miraculous fire. If such grandeur was exhibited in the old law, what must it be in the new law. Solomon's temple with all its glory, its riches, its gorgeouspess was but a figure of the Catholic Church. The blood of oxen was offered up in it, but behold how we have the

crated. That the name of our dearly beloved pastor, Rev. James Lonergan, will be fondly taste displayed by the Montreal newspapers cherished and remembered in connection on several occasions of lato. I did at one with this sacred edifice as long as it exists. time flatter myself that the manly part of the That you have been nobly assisted by your Anglo-Saxon character had descended to excellent brother, the Rev. S. Lonergan, Canada, and that, therefore, a little pugilistic whose untiring exertions and arduous labors treat would be appreciated as it deserved. in this regard, have been highly appreciated by the parishioners.

In conclusion, Rev. Father, we carnestly has died out amongst you, if indeed you over hope and pray the Almighty God, whose received it, and that all your onthusiasm is nests, foxes have their holes, but the Son of minister you are, may vouchsafe you many thrown away upon boat racing and lacrosse. years of health and happiness amongst us. in which the Celtic Hanlans and Conlys, and On behalf of the Parishioners, Maguires, and Lallys, and Farmers, are su-

JOHN BARRY. M. P. RIORDAN. T. HEFFERNAN. JOHN HOOLAHAN. THOS. GAYNOR. A. BANNERMAN. T. MURPHY, JOIN MURRAY.

Montreal, 6th November, 1881.

Father James said in answer : I desired no thanks, I deserve none; 1 make no pretunsions; you yourselves have performed the work; you have erected this beautiful building to God; my share of the task has been email and it was at all events my duty. We have been nobly assisted by gentlemen from the West End, to them we can never be too grateful, they have given us generous and substantial assistance which shall never be had not yet died out while two such chamforgotten and for which God will bless them. am not, I assure you, indulging in mock humility when I say this, but speaking the simple truth, I have done my duty, street, and my heart bounced within me as I nothing more. Men of St. Bridget's I thank you, and I also take this solemn occasion to express my gratitude and the gratitude of the papers have the effrontery to criticise the new parish to the men of the east and west, and to tell them they are always heartily pastimes. Whither are we drifting? I have welcome to come here. I shall say no more gentlemen, but to thank you once more. ing into each other like furies, and

Language, they say, is silver, but silence is gold. Father James spoke with very great emotion which was appreciated by all present.

THE U. S. WARSHIP "ALLIANCE." A FOUR MONTHS' CRUISE IN THE ARCTIC SEAS

NO TIDINGS OF THE " JEANNETTE."

HALIFAN, NOV. 1 .- The U.S. warship " Alliance," Commander G. W. Wadleigh, which for the past four months has been cruising in the Arctie Seas in search of the missing exploring ship "Jeannette," arrived here today on her way to New York, having during her absence seen or heard nothing of that vessel. On the 16th of last June, having landed her battery, keeping papers mean by their bold, disjointed chat desk for support, the sexton fell flat in an aisle, only one small gun for firing sig-nais, the "Alliance" sailed for Northern folk, Virginia, on her way to the Northern regions, touching at St. John's Nfld; Reikjavik, in Iceland; Hammerfest, Norway and Spitzbergen for coal and other neccessaries. In running along the ice limits between Spitzbergen and Greenland, Green Harbour and South Gat were visited. The whole of August and half of September were spent in sign was seen nor could any tidings be obtained of the "Jeannette." The ship managed to get as far north as eighty degrees ten minutes, but further it was impossible, ice being packed firm and impensitable. On the 16th of September Hammerfest was again visited, coal was taken in, and the ship returned to Spitzbergen, making further search until the 25th. They then proceeded to Beikjavik, skirting the ice pack, and from there came direct to Halifax, making the passage in seventeen days, and encountering no ice whatever on the Banks of Newfoundland. The lowest at which the thermometer stood during the four and a half months' voyage was 230, and during August, when in Spitzbergen, it was as high at times as 50°. On the 1st of September gales of wind and cold, accompanied grand old standard. and until arrival here it was very tempestuous, gales blowing continually from the southwest and southeast. During August the weather was fine, with the exception of an occasional mild snow storm. Observations were taken at different times in Iceland and Spitzbergen for the dip and variation of the compass, and a collection of We, the English speaking parishioners of Jauna and flora was made at the latter place. health of the crew in the North was excellent, and no complaints of any kind were heare. Since leaving Norfolk lust June, until her arrival here to-day, but twenty-two days were spent in port by the " Alliance. Upon her return to New York, for which place she will leave about Sunday, the ship will be re-equipped as a regular man-of-war with her battery, &c.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN-

Twelve new brick yards are to be started in St. Bonifice next spring.

More than 3,000 women are employed in the railway offices of Austria.

The post Whittler receives 200 applications every year for his autograph.

Mrs. General Fremont is said to be writing But what is actually the case? Well, I am a tragedy for John McCullough. ashamed to say that the love of the manly art

A Chicago account of a brawl says "the imbroglio finally culminated in an emeute."

When a man goes out between the acts he shows a cloven foot.-Intemperate Paragrapher.

The peanut crop this year will only amount to 900,000 bushels, against 2,350,000 last yoar

The monastic establishments closed by the French Government a year ago are still standing empty.

The exports at Prescott in October amount ed to \$68,817, triple that of the same month of last year.

"Russella," the full sister of "Maud S.," owned by Mr. Steele, of Philadelphia, has been broken to harness.

It is said that the running horse "Bancroft" has turned trotter, and can already go a mile in three minutes.

If Ananias had lived in these days he would have passed for a simple, guileless old man.-Outrageous Exchange.

Panama Canal shares in August were quoted in Paris at 622.50 to 530 france per share; in fact, being at a premium.

The crying baby at the public meeting is like a good suggestion-it ought to be carried out. -Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Tobacconists have discovered that a little red label on a five cent cigar makes it worth ten cents. Smokers have not yet discovered the fact.

Miss Bird, the authoress, has lately married and is now Mrs. Bishop. The King of Siam has just bestowed upon her the order of "Kapolani," in recognition of her literary work.

"Pilot Temple," one of the earliest trottens of note in the West, died last week in St. Louis. He was sired by "Pilot J," out of the dam of "Flora Temple," his name being acquired from his breeding. "Pilot Temple" was foaled in 1859, and had a record of and demand their freedom. All honor to 2,211.

the pugilists of Montreal; long live the The sermon that the Rov. James L. Hill P. R, and down with the newspapers, who delivered at Lynn, several days ago, was not know nothing about art, and less about remarkable in quality; yet the preacher beæsthetics. What, by the way, do the newscame so affected that he had to lean on the

ect in view. They however, left to their and people, draw down on our homes the cessors a certain amount of money which choicest blessings of Heaven. Our first i been collected for that purpose. For prayer here is a prayer of thanksgiving to me years after the project was laid in abey. | the Almighty, and our first demand is a supre, until the Rev. Father Lonergan set plication on behalf of St. Mary's parish, on beart on the holy work, and his mind and behalf of Canada, our dear adopted land, on behalf of Your Lordship's welfare, and last, the Church. Under Her powerful patronage cruising under steam and sail, but not a a generosity and union of parishioners but not least, an ardeut prayer for our dear old

His Lordship briefly replied. He, from the now stands an honor and an ornament to the bottom of his heart, congratulated the Cathoariab, all are aware of the zeal, the liev of the East End in having raised such a ctivity, the sacrifices, and the energy the noble edifice to the glory of the Most High astor of St. Bridget's displayed in the con- God. They had worked with zeal, faith and ruction of the new St. Mary's church, and earnestness against very great difficulties and I will acknowledge that a debt of gratitude they had succeeded. The English speaking and of honor is due to him. Now the French Catholics who wrought the good work were and the Irish have their respective temples comparatively few in number, but they were tiprayer. The latter have been steadily on strong in religion and their efforts should be road of progress and prosperity all an example to incite others to similar action. arough these years. They possess the ad-location of their efforts and those of their matages of a good school under the direc-pastor, because their faith was strong and on of the Christain Brothers, whilst there their sacrifices generous. The intention at ust several private schools throughout the first was to call the new Church St. Bridget's, prish, as well as the St. Mary's Academy | but, on consideration, it was given what His ever which the Nuns of the Congrega- Lordship thought the most appropriate name tion preside. Then another source of of St. Mary. It was situated in St. Mary's Ward. trength and union in the parish lies Ask the counsel of this Blessed St. Mary hits various societies. There is the St. when in difficulties and it will be granted, and, His Lordship concluded by thanking the wardens

Before service commenced, Father Simon Lopergan said he would speak a few words of of having in its midst the only Irish Confer-explanation. Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, ence of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, had promised to preach the sermon of the occasion, but, he regretted to say, owing to

continuous demand upon his time of late, His Lordship found it impossible to come to Benevolent Society which numbers over 250 Montreal. In this extremity he had rapped members. The ladics of this Society have at the door of the Redemptorists' of Quebec devoted considerable of their time and and Father McCarthy had kindly responded. abor to the building of the church, and While speaking he (Father Lonergan) would the take the opportunity of quoting an old promarble altar, which will be ready for, and will verb, "A friend in need, is a friend indeed," be trected on, the 1st of February, 1882. and of stating that among others from whom Thisaltar will cost \$2,700. The glory of this he had obtained material assistance was Progress and prosperity of St. Bridget's parish | Father Campion, of St. Bridget's, whom he

selves and their respected pastors. Their Father MCCARTEY is an easy, graceful Work was silent but persistent; they have preacher, whose words fall slowly and pleasthumphed over all difficulties, and they are antly on the ear, and whose diction and how in no respect behind any other parish in elocution are faultless. He took for his text the 8th verse, fifth chapter of the Book of The following is a list of the gentlemen | Psalms :-"But as for me in the multitude of ment by special invitation :--- M P Ryan, thy mercy, I will come into thy house; I get's; but not till your advont as Parish P; O J Coursol, M P; J J Ourran, Q O; will worship towards thy holy temple, in thy Priest was the realization achieved, and X Archambault, Q O; the Hon J L fear." We regret the limited space at our Beaudry, Mayor: Edward Carter, Q C; command will not permit of a verbalim report Ald Donovan, James O'Brien, Esq; FA Quinn, of the eloquent sermon of Father McCarthy. brocate; Alderman Jeannotte, H J Kava- The following is the ipsissima verba :- It was a great pleasure to behold a successor of the Avanagh, M. Ferov, Professor Lacroix, J. Apostles, as authorized by our Saviour Jesus onergan, N. P.; John P. Whelan, Messra Christ, taking part in the solemn ceremony of the occasion; it was a pleasure to behold repin, builders. St Bridget's Temperance their beloved pastor assisting, and it was a oclety and the St. Bridget's Oatholic Young | pleasure to behold the people, through whose generosity the sacred edifice was raised, present at the same ceremony, and all actuated ives of societies were also present by invita- by the joyous teelings which such an this date, nearly \$40,000.

blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, as sacrifice! He is always here on our altars by day and by night. David had the Ark of the Covenant brought to his capital, but here you are before God himself. They had the shadow, we have the substance.

The sweet name of Mary, the Blessed Virgin and Mother of God, is associated with many generations will grow up around it and give praise to God before this altar. The beautiful building is a credit to St. Mary's Ward. I had no idea it was so grand until to-day. Your charity, my beloved brethren, is not cold; your faith is not dormant, and your generosity is glorious. Let the good work continue; every stone in the edifice is sacred; it was a mere building yesterday, henceforth it will be the Church of God for. Always remember when you enter ever. that God is here ; say, like Jacob, " This is no other than the House of God;" from here prayer will ascend to Heaven like incense. He will not despise a contrite heart beseech ng Him from here.

All honor and glory must be given to God, my beloved brethren, and He will give us grace and strength in return. Let us be thankful for this great mercy, and let us say, by heavy snow and sleet storms, commenced, like the Psalmist: "Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house and the place wherein Thy glory dwelleth.

When the preacher had concluded his sermon the following address was read to Father James Lonergan :---

REVD. J. LONERGAN, Parish Priest St. Bridgels:

the amount of labor which devolved upon St Bridget's, respectfully beg to express to As far as practicable observations were also him in connection with the Synod, and the you our sincere gratitude and best thanks on taken of the temperature of the sen. The this auspicious occasion, namely, the formal consecration of the new St. Mary's Church by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal.

After many, many long years of expectation and disappointments this great labor of the erection of an Irish church in the East End of the city has at length been fully accomplished.

All must admit that to your untiring energy, zeal and indomitable exertions, under the guiding hand of Divine Providence, whose devoted servant you are, this great work, this beautiful church, the new St.

Mary's, has been brought to completion. It is a fact patent to all that for upwards of twenty-five years, efforts have been made without any practical result in the direction of crecting a church for the Irish in St. Bridbrought to a successful conclusion.

When you took charge of St. Bridget's, only a few years ago, you found us without a church. You immediately set to work with that business talent and vigour of which you are possessed in a remarkable degree, and determined that this state of things must not exist.

You called a meeting of the parishioners and decided upon the erection of this church, and in which Divine Worship has this morning been celebrated, costing, I believe, up to

Rev. Father, let anyone view the exterior atholic Young men; C McDonald, Y I L & B | turn our eyes to the sacred buildings which and an ornament to this city; and in which, Association; Mathew Walsh, St Vincent de are every day erected by the zeal of the pastor we, our children and children's children will and the fual triumph of the lovers.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF MENTANA.

Ross, Nov. 7 .- The anniversary of the baitle of Mentana was celebrated at Milan and Mentana. Two speakers at Milan and one at Mentana were silenced by the police.

VIVISEOTION.

LONDON, NOV. 5 -Prof. Ferrier, of Kipg's College, has been summoned at the instance of the London Society for the Protection of Animals from vivisection to answer a charge of having made experiments on a dog and two monkeys during the International Medical Congress in the presence of Charlot, Virchow, Goldby and other celebrated physiologists. full reports of which appeared in the Lancet. The case will be heard on the 7th inst.

Blackjack is a Missourl town of some sentiment, notwithstanding its name, for it has just had an elopement, involving a furious pursuit of the fiying pair by the girl's father on horseback, a charge of shot fired scattering into their backs, a runaway by all the scared horses, a fight between the two men

with rebels and annexationists if I had the power; sye, and with the news-

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Sin,-I am very much disgusted at the bad

preme. Spirit of Tom Savers, shade of Ben

Caunt, could you for a moment revisit the

scenes of your youth what an amount of de-

[Note-Dear Sir: I am aware that those

two illustrious men were never in Canada, but

the little mistake will be forgiven for the sake

of the classic language in which it is made.]

I stood with my eye-glass firmly fixed when the noble Bradlaugh fought his way

into the House of Commons against desperate

odds, and radical, agnostic, and all as he

is, my heart went out to him for his valor.

He is at least a reprentative Englishman and

does honor to the Northampton electors and

their good soles. I watched the combat be-

tween Stephons and Gilman in Mon-

treal with intense interest, for I

pions lived to uphold its principles. I saw

David pitch into Geddes on Sherbrooke

observed the second edition of the Savers and

Heenan mill. And yet the rascally news-

conduct of the principals in those manly

seen pictures of Donnybrook fair, where

our artists represent the Irish as pitch-

better we can do those things in old England

and her colonies than the rebelly Irish. The

Irish have degenerated altogether while we

are only degenerating. Not a blow was struck

in their miserable Dublin convention, not a

black eye given or received at the numerous

Land League meetings, the name of Brian

Boru, or the Shan van Vocht was never men-

tioned, there was no attempt at a row, and yet

those people make pretentions to civilization

thought to myself how much

that the national English sport

generacy you would discover?

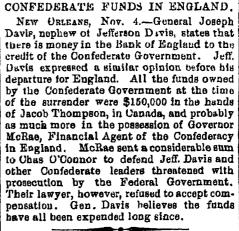
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papers. Freedom of the press, in-deed; liberty of speech, forsooth. No, no, buckshot for me; I would simply string them up by hundreds and blow them from the mouth of the cannon by thousands, I would exhaust every one of the resources of civilization on them if they did not become loyal. I am a born legislator. What can be a happier ot than that of a British subject. Many and many a night have I lain down and taken a hungry sleep, dreaming of succulent beefsteaks and oysters and fried kidneys and such, and yet never an independence thought entered my mind. I would rather starve under the glorious Union Jack, than have four square meals a day (and two lunches) under any other flag. Indeed, when hunger torments me more than usual, when the "resources of civilization" fail in procuring me a dinner, when my stomach is within measurable distance of war with my back bone. I crawl along to the wharf and feast my eyes on the

I am very much pained, I take it in fact as a personal affront, that I was not consulted in the nomination of a candidate for Montreal West I am an Englishman, and am, therefore, the best person to tell the impulsive electors of that constituency what is good for them. Say, what right have they to go around grumbling about representatives?

What is a caucus good for if not to nominate? Answer me those questions. But 1 have to break off here, 1 have just been invited out to lunch, and when that is so everything else in creation sinks into utter insignificance.

Yours, &c., Snooks.



THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS. QUEBSO, NOV. 7 .- An extra of the Official Gazette was issued to-day, containing three proclamations; one dissolving the Legislature; another ordering the issuing of writs for the new elections, which are to bear date on the 7th inst., and are returnable on the 10th December, and nominations on the 25th inst., except the writs for Gaspe, Uhicoutimi, and Saguenay, which are made returnable on the 26th December. The third proclamation 29th of December.

closely united? I know what I should do heater, and not eloquence from the pulpit, that produced this commotion.

The Leeds staff of the telegraph office there are receiving high honors for having trans-mitted to the London papers on one night of the Gladstone ovation over half a million of words. One London paper took a special train, with a parlor car for its staff, to London. the instant the banquet was over. The entire report was finished on the arrival of the train in London, and a mounted messenger flew with it to the compositors.

The Canadian branch of the Caledonian Club, of Scotland, heid its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, Col. Dyde, President, in the chair. After the reading of the reports, which were very satisfactory, a communication was read from the Governor-General, announcing his intention of donating two cups to be played for among the several clubs in the Dominion during the present winter. Five medals were awarded for competition between the following clubs, viz : Sherbrooke Club vs Thistle Club, of Carillon ; Amprior Club vs Belleville Club; Almont Club vs Perth-upon-Type Club; Montreal Ulub va Three Rivers Olub: Octawa Olub vs Quebec. Club. Col. Dyde was re-elected President: and Mr. Alex. Mitchell Secretary-Treasurer.

REVIEW OF BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.

NORTH AMERICAN .- This Review for November is most interesting. It contains three articles from different autbors on the constitutional question of the President's inability.

A second edition, with valuable additions, of Mr. T. M. Healy's work, "Why there is an Lish Land Question," has been published by M. H. Gill & Son, Sackvillo street, Dublin. It is an exhaustive treatise on a subject, written by a man, who, it is admitted, is its master. It contains over 150 pages, and may be purchased for a shilling.

THE THREE GREAT CITIES OF CANADA .----Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton-is the title of a work published by Mr. Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette. It is a large work, well bound and p ofusely illustrated, containing photographs of the principal objects of interest in the three cities and their surroundings. Its notice of Montreal is particularly interesting, and the amount of statistical information contained in its pages is very useful.

THE HARP .--- This sprightly Irish Canadian magazine, now published by Mr. Cornelius Donovan, of Hamilton, for November, has been received. It has lost nothing by its change of proprietors. The contents are :---A Day of Trial, a tale; Irish Ecclesiastical History; Canadian Essays : The Gatineau Valley; Decay of Nations; French and English Characteristics; Sister Mirene, a Syrian tale; Progress of Life; Glass Houses; Fresh Fables; Famous Old Sieges; Mirth, an Essay; Vision of Pere Marquette; Poetry; Editorial Comments: The Irleh Question, Duty or Obligation, Bad Reading, The Irleh Lunguage, Looking Ahead, Fair Canada, Is a Little Learning a Dangerous Thing? New Serial; Tales for the Young: Power of calle Parliament together, pro forma, for the Prayer, The Three Brothers ; Wit and Wisdom.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND GATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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GET OUT DOORS. The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having Boundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle .--Christian Recorder.

MR, BIGGAB, M, P., ON FREE TRADE.

A Pross Association telegram says :- Replying to a correspondent's query as to whether free trade benefitted or injured Ireland, Mr. Biggar, M. P., says :-- "I believe free trade in corn has put money into the pockets of Irish landlords and injured the Irish tenants as a class. Cheap bread increased the consuming power of English large towns for butchers' meat and increased its price; this tempted the landlords of the best lands to depopulate large districts ; this they did unmercifully, driving to destruction the cultivators of the soil ; this, also, re-acted unfavourably on tenants of poor land, because it increased the demand and enabled landlords to extort an increased rent."

SCIENCE IN FULL PROGRESS.

Thousands cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis. Asthma and Lung diseases by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts effected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first-class hospitals, and are prescribed by leading physicians. Full by. directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is only since Dr. Souvielle's invention that lung diseases are no longer feared except in their wery last stage. Write for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal. Bead the following notices :---

(From the Montreal Gazetic, December 24th, 1880.)

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizens have bought Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, which is used for the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as if those instruments and preparations were infallible in the cure of such complaints, and, to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. Sauvielle at his office, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, and gave a thorough examination of his invention, so that we can speak with our own authority of it. We think that such a method, which conveys medicinal properties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a benefit to humanity, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderful instruments, with their contents, were invented by Dr. M. Souvielle after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, and used in hundreds of cases treated by him in the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he invites physicians and sufferers to try his instrument free of charge.

Common Sense in Medicine.

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.)

Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent success. Already the doctor has had hundreds of patients, who have given his system a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and benefit. Dr. Souvielle makes a departure from the usual methods of treating diseases of the air passages. He handed the pail back. "He's a goner," contends that the proper mode of treating muttered the lad, as he walked thoroughly them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach and thus up-

gladsome " Hail beauteous, " bounteous, Spring."_this was Mark Twain's prize poem _but the dire. diseases incident to Spring, spoil the romance. Burdock Blood Bitters is the prize remedy, the remedy prized by all who have tried it as the best Blood Paritying Tonic and System Regulator in the market. It cures all Blood Humors from the worst Scrotula to a common Pimple. Sample Bottles 10 Cents, for sale by all dealers in medicine. (- <u>)</u>

WIT AND HUMOR.

1/2

"I will not strike thee, bad man," said a Quaker, " but I will let this billet of wood fall on thee!" and at that precise moment the bad man" was floored by the weight of the Quaker's walking-stick.

"Now Susan, my boots. Do hurry with them. I am sure I have called for them a dozen times. "Yes'm; in a minute 'm. I heard you, and to save you time and trouble, I thought i'd button them for you before you put them on."

" I don't see," said one Philadelphia lady to another, "I don't see how you can live next door to a rolling mill. Doesn't the clamour annoy you at night?" "Not a bit," was the reply, "in fact it is rather soothing. It drowns the sound of my husband's snoring."

They are talking about ages. "And would you believe," said the lady; "that Mr." Thornton, there, took me for five years less than my actual age! Now, whit would you take me for ?" "For better or worse, my dear." exclaimed the gallant son of Erin. And he kept his word ere many weeks went

Just lovely! "My daughter's painting," said Bullibear proudly, stopping before an alleged work of art. "Beautiful, isn't it?" Yes," replied Frogg, slowly, " but what do you call it? what does it represent l" "Ah, well-yes-the fact is we have not decided what to call it yet; but isn't it lovely ?"

"Who was George Washington ?" asked Professor Stearns. "He was the greatest poet," said the slow boy in the farther seat ; "he was versed in war, versed in peace and ver-" But the professor interrupted him to say that he was the verst be ever heard, and just then the lightning struck the Baptist college.

They had been to see the tragedy of Julius Cæsar, and, on their way home, thoughts of the death of the great dictator seemed to affect her so much that she turned to Algernon and exclaimed, "Wasn't it sad to be cut up so horribly !" "Aw, yes," sympathetically responded Gerny; "and he probably had on his best clothes.

A professional gentleman of our acquaintance has hanging in his room a fine large colored engraving of the head of a quadruped, vulgarly known as a jackass. Not long since a friend of his dropped in, and stopping before the picture, gazed intently upon it for a few moments, and then sung out abruptly, and, as he imagined, very wittily-" Hello, doctor, is that your portrait !" "Oh, no," replied the doctor, cooly, "that's simply a looking-glass."

"Boy, do you know what that can contains?" said a man to a lad who was hurrying along with a tin pail full of beer. "Beer," responded the stripling promptly. " Exactly,' continued the man; "and that beer contains glucose, coculus indicus, corn-starch, ricemeal and raw grape-sugar, all deadly poisons and enough to kill any man." The lad set the pail down and moved off a little from it, whereupon the man picked it up and was raising it to his lips when the boy interrupted him to say: "Ain't you afraid of it?" "Yes; its dreadful to die this way, but I don't care to live," and draining it empty he off, "what a narrer escape dad had!"

Can I see the lady of the hous

OHAPTER XV. -- CONTINUED.

"Good-bye again, mamma," she says, following her mother into the grand old hall to give her a last caress. ""I want to tell you, dear," she whispers hurrledly, " that I shall always remember how you never said a word against him, or spoke disparagingly of my choice, or dissuaded me in any way from my marriage."

Each word meant so kindly falls like a drop of molten lead upon the mother's heart.

"Gretchen," she says, in a low, studied tone, that yet has in it a fear that amounts almost to passion, "try to be happy, if only for my sake. I hardly know what I have done. But if regret follows on this day it will kill me.'

"Why, darling mamma, you forget," returns Gretchen, with surprise, "I have my heart's desire. I am quite-quite happy."

Then Brandy and Dandy (who is beginning to believe himself one of the family, on the strength of officiating at all these weddings) kiss her fondly. And Brandy bestows a last energetic slap upon her shoulder, and tells Ler to "keep up her courage," and then they all depart carrying Fiora with them, who, " like Niobe, is all tears," and Gretchen returns to her husband's side.

"It is all over," says Kenneth.

"Yes, well over," returns she smiling. He is extremely pale, and, looks dispirited. How nervous it makes one-does it not?" she says, purposely, with a slight sigh. "A ceremony of any sort I mean. Once, 1 confess. I almost cried. You look upset too, Ken; but we must not be melancholy on our wedding day, must we? And see-even the afternoon is going to be good to us."

The day has indeed changed. The clouds have all dispersed and are quickly disappearing. From behind them the sun is peeping forth, and is sending a cold but welcome greeting to the cheerless earth. Through the window a pale gleam comes, and, lighting on the bride, "gives her good-morrow." "Is not that a very delicate attention on the

part of the sun ?" she says, gayly. "We are going to have a charming evening. Do you feel as if you had just been married, Ken ?---I don't a bit."

"I do," says Dugdale. "We are marriedirretrievably so."

"What a dismal tone," says Gretchen, with merry laugh. "I don't think you are a very flattering bridegroom, And, now I am your wife, I warn you I shall be a fearful tyrant, and I shall forbid any tones but those of the sweetest description. I think I shall run out and see if there are any violets in your-in my garden. Oh, I wonder where Hardy put my garden-hat this morning? I hope she hasn't forgotten it. You see,"-saucily-" I am making myself quite at home."

"Havo you really no regret ?" asks he, earnestly, as though in secret wonder, yet evidently greatly cheered by the brightness and gladness of her manner. "No longing for something in your old life that I cannot give you?"

"Well, to make an humble confession, there really is one thing," says Mrs. Dugdale demurely ; "I have a solitary regret, but it is a supreme one; I left a whole box full of the most enchanting burnt almonds upon my dressing-table this morning that Daudy brought me from town, and I know I shall never see them again, as Brandy and Flora will eat them. Is it not heart-rending? When I think of it I could almost 'weep my spirit from my eyes.'" "You certainly are an afflicted being," says

Kenneth, and then they both laugh, avd Gretchen begins to wonder when luncheon will be ready, as she really ate nothing at the dejeuner an hour ago, and is now very hungry in-

So tenderly, so sweetly, so merrily does she

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS! least he has completely cured that boy of she says, suddenly, without looking, at wainscots whowes considered you may re him - i Ken, do you know I think I should like member, a hopeless case: When I heat him to go to London this soason." By THE DUCHESS. Kernath / If he could do him any, good what "A faint pause ensures. There is the rusta blessed thing it would be for you, my dar-ling girl! It appears he has studied the subject deeply-has, in fact, given up his whole time to it and has some method of his own for strengthening diseased spines learned in . some German school. Why not bring Kenneth up to.town, if only to see him? I would say have him down ; but if Kenneth were on the spot atways it would be better. Think it over, dearest; but do not be too sanguinedisappointment afterwards is 'always, so severe, so much worse than the original evil." Gretchen's hand crumples the letter almost unconsciously. . Oh, if he could be cured. If this young man could only give him back his health and strength-nay, even some of his strength-how grateful, how passionately thankful, she would be!

All day she carries the letter in her bosom, not showing it to Dugdale, but vaguely dreaming of its contents, and weaving plans that perhaps may never come to maturity, but still "sweet in sowing."

She is silent and distrait during the evening, sometimes hardly hearing Kenneth when he addresses her. Once or twice he surprises her with tears in her eyes meyes fixed upon him with wistful longing. It may be that all her hopes and fond fancies are but dreams, fated to melt with the first dawn of day, but at least they yield her for the time being "a dear delight," and make her pulses throb and her heart baat quickly.

"Sorrow may reign for a night." The words haunt her and pursue her from room to com. What if her sorrow should cease some

Tossing in her bed, counting the weary hours, Gretchen lies awake, still thinking of this new star that has arisen in London. With night has come a touch of despair.

sage that divides her room from Kenneth's. His door is partly unclosed; inside a faint Ho is deadly pale; great drops of dew lie

upon his forehead; one of his hands is clenched.

"Kenneth," murmurs she, in a terrified tone, "My darling, is it you?" heasks, with evi-dent surprise. His voice is like his own, but

weaker. Plainly the paroxysm is past. "Yes-yes. The doors were open, and I heard you moan," returns she' deepiy agitated. What is it, Ken?" What can I do for

you ?" "I am ell rightagain. It was the old pain in my back, and rather sharper than usual,"with a sigh of exhaustion. "It goes as suddenly as it comes."

"But to suffer all alone! Why did you not ring for Barker?" "I hate bother-and Barker on such occa-

sions," says Kenneth, with a languid smile. I have been so much better of late, I have got out of the way of calling him. My dearest child, I am sorry I disturbed you; but I thought all the doors were fastened. Don't look so frightened; the pain has almost gone.

without looking, at ling as of a hastily; turned leaf-a, quicklydrawn breath-no more. Has it come so soon, then ? Has wcariness at last made itself feit?

After awhile, with his face averted, he says, kindly---

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reads him like a book. Where will you go ?- to your mother, or

to Kitty? Kitty will be better fun." "To neither," with pretty raised brows of astonishment. "Why should I? Have 1 not your house in Berkeley Square you have

so often described to me? I quite long to see it. Why need I trouble any one, when I women are lovelier. Mrs. Charteris is, 1 have such a pretty home of my own to go think, the prettiest creature I ever saw." to ?"

"True. But I fear it will be lonely for you. Such a big house, and no one in it but yourself. You will find it dull." "Am I ever dull with you dearest?"-

gentle malice. "With me,"-turning to look at her as she sits on the favorite low seat beside him, her

arms embracing her knees, her eyes gazing innocently into his. "What shall I have to do | this concert for the conversion of the Znlus," with it ?" "Why, you will be with me, of course."

"You mean me to go to London too ?" "Naturally. Should I go without you? should feel lost-utterly undone. Why, you are part of myself; I cannot do without you. You must como, Ken."

The almost agony of regret that had grown | and fragile. within his eyes vanishes at her words. A happy light shines there instead, and yet he answers. impulsively,----

"Oh, Gretchen, impossible !"

"Is it ?"-quietly. "Very well, then we can stay at home and enjoy our spring and summer in the sweet country. What shall I read you now?"

"No, do not read," interrupts he quickly, laying his hand upon the open page that rests upon her knee. "I want to talk-to think." Gretchen obediently closes the volume and gazes meditatively out of the window. She lets the faintest shadow of disappointment show itself on her brow, knowing that he is earnestly regarding her, and, with the mean intention of rendering him still more uneasy, sighs profoundly, but with seeming unconsciousnees.

"You want to go to town," he says, at last, breaking the silence.

"Just a little. Not so badly that I cannot content myself at home, if you will not go." "Why not go without me, if only for two months? I should not miss you much. At least I should manage to get on without you;

to live until your return. "I never knew you unkind to me before," retorts she, her eyes filling with tears. "I was foolish enough to think you would miss me-that you could not get on without me.

I flattered myself, it seems." Taking her hand he presses it to his lips. "Forgive my lying," he says sottly. " T dion't mean a word of it. I should be miserable if left one day without you; but I want you to enjoy yourself." "Yet you will not help me to it,"---reproach-

fully. "Do Inot? I say go."

"And I say I cannot enjoy myself without you; so there is no use in going." "Must 1 gothen?"

"No. We can stay here and be quite hap-

"On the contrary, we can go there and be quite hapyy. You shall take me where you like, Gretchen, as it seems I am necessary to you. You will never know how proud and thankful that thought makes me. Yes, we shall go to town, my dearest, and I shall find

able kindness ; and Sir John is returning the glance with interest, as Lady Blunden sweeps up the room towards Gretchen, who in a window is listening with sweet attention to a dreadful old woman, who will tell her all about the ill-fated grandnephew silled in the un fortunate affair at Isandula. (As a rule, péople always inflict their grievances upon Gretchen-which is somewhat hard on her.)

November 9, 1881.

Kitty's mouth grows a little hard, and her color fades, as she notes Mrs. Charteris's kindly— "Certainly darling. It will do you good to escape from this stupid place for a little time; you will come back all the happier for the change." change." "Town have inst come ?" save Gretchen, equably, who "You have just come ?" savs Grotchen. "I have been looking for you for half an

"Yes; I had to go to inquire for Aunt Mand before I came here. She is better. Are you enjoying yourself?"

"The music is lovely; and some of the "She is very fast. And the very lowest

form," says Kitty, strangely. "Is she?" returns Gretchen, surprised. "But I don't think she looks like that, does

she?" "I know nothing about her; I only tell you what all the world has told me," says Kitty, shortly. "Will you come with me, Gretchen? I want to ask the duchess about They move away, and at the same moment Mrs. Charteris, rising, bows off Sir John, and crossing the room, sinks into a low seat beside her cousin and bosom friend, Lady Cyclamen Browne.

Lady Cyclamen is a widow also, and three years Fancy's senior. She is tall, and pale,

"Well, what mischief have you been doing now ?" asks Lady Cyclamen, with a smile, re. moving her skirts so as to make room for Mrs. Charteris beside her. "You always remind me of 'bonnie Lesley,' because 'the hearts of men adore thee,' and you seem ever ' to spread your conquests farther.' I do believe you have had more proposals in this, the beginning of the season, than any one else can count in mid Angust."

"Well, they're all very nice to me, you know," says Fancy, with a little modest smile. "I suppose, like Marie Stuart, I may say 1 have been greatly loved. But I doubt I'm growing old, Cyclamen. My two last lovers are mere boys. Do you know them ? Brandy Tremaine and Dandy Dinmont."

"I know all the Tremaines intimately," says Cyclamen. " And I know of your flirtations too. You will make bad blood between these two boys, won't you ?"

"Oh, no, dear. Discipline is good for boys, and experience better."

"I wish you would cease your flirtation with Scrope. The duchess doern't like it, and you know how unpleasant she can be, She has a terrible long tongue And you have heard how anxious sho is to marry him to Lady Adelaide Stowell. I wish you would give him up, if you don't intend to marry him."

"Marry Scrope! No, thank you! I should die of ennui in a week. He is quite too ugly, and quite too like his sister Jane, and almost as goody goody. It will give me joy to re-fuse him when the moment comes, he fancies bimself so intensely. And "-with a mali-cious little laugh-" I like vexing the dear duchess, too; she is so studiously uncivil to me, and so afraid of me. Look at her over there in that fearful gown. I always wish she would do something really wicked; she would be such a charming addition to Madame Tussaud's rooms. Indeed, she might be there now, her complexion is so waxy."

"Who are those people just entering the room ?" asks Cyclamen, glancing towards come new-some very new-arrivals.

"Where? Oh, there! My dear, how can you evince curiosity about such people?" "Their hideousness has its attractions. That tall girl's hair is very distressing in warm weather. In January, perhaps, one might regard it with admiration." "The hue is hot," says Mrs. Charteris "They are from my part of the world, and came into some money of late years, which has had a most unhappy effect upon them." "How so ?"

night "and joy come up with the day ?"

Now she wonders how she shall persuade Kenneth to see this doctor, and again asks herself whether any good will-or can-come of the attempt if made. It will only torment and worry him to take him up to town, if in-

deed he even consents to go; and yet-

At this particular moment a faint moan reaches her ear. Her door is open. Starting up in bed, she raises the night-lamp beside her, and listens attentively, with beating

heart. Again the sound comes to her, made louder by the awful stillness of the might aud, spring ing from her bed, she thrusts her naked feet into her slippers, flings a dressing-gown over her, and taking up the lamp, enters the pas-

light burns dimly; and as with solt footfalls she crosses the threshold, she can see that he is awake, his arms flung above his head.

hastening to his side. Opening his eyes with a start, be turns his face towards her.

setting, and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of being common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor certainly has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [G26 a bottle.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHEBAB, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, 11-eow-G N.Y.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP O'FAR-RELL.

NEW YORR, Nov. 1 .- Rev. Father O'Farrell was consecrated Bishop of Trenton, this morning, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Cardinal McCloskey officiating. Canada was well represented. Among others, by Archbishop Lynch, Bishop Fabre, Rev. Fathers Singer and Toupin and Mr. F. B. McNamee. At the banquet, the President of St. Patrick's Society, Montreal, presented the Bishop with an address and a handsome present. He also bore a magnificent illuminated copy of Lassard's "History of Lourdes," from Hon. J. A. Mousseau, Canadian Secretary of State, to His Lordship. The attendance was immense, and the service impressive. The sermon was preached by Bishop Byan, of Buffalo.

That marvelous purifyer, BURDOOK BLOOD BITTERS, will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness, health and beauty. It regulates the Bowels, acts promptly on the Liver and Kidneys and strengthens the system when broken down by Nervous or General Debility. Ask your Druggist for a 51,00.

quired a pedlar. "Well, yes, you can if you ain't blind !" snapped the woman who had answered the bell. " Oh, beg pardon, madam ; you are the lady of the house, then ?" " Yes I am ! What d'ver take me for? Did you think I was the gentleman of the house, or the next door neighbor, or one of the farm hands, or the cat or the ice-chest?" "I didn't know, madam, but you might be the youngest daughter." "Oh, did yer? "Well, that was nat'ral, too," replied the 1. of the h. "What d'ye want, sir?" Then the pedlar displayed his wares, and when he leit that door-step half an hour later his face was full of pleasure and his pockets full of

money.

HEADACHE.

Why become a suffering martyr to Head-ache, when BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will surely cure the cause of all varieties of either Sick or Nervous Headache, cleanse the System, regulate the Secretions, relieve Constipation of the Bowels, purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone up the Nervous System, and distressing headache will be unknown? Sample Bottles 10 Cents, Large Bottles Sl.00.

CANADA'S CREDIT ABROAD.

The London Economist says that while the advantages of New Zealand are, in point of climate and soil, incontestably superior to those of Canada, yet, as the former owes to England a debt involving an annual payment of \$18.50 per head, while Canada has to pay but \$12.70 per head annually to England. the verdict of the London Stock Exchange in putting Canada four per cents ten per cent higher than New Zealand fours is sound. The Economist considers Canada's power of borrowing far from exhausted.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM is composed of the most healing balsams and gums. The Balsams, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is a specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thousands of bottles are used annually, and it is considered one of the standard preparations of the day.

HERESY.

The Thomas heresy case, which created such a furore in Chicago among the ministers | self so hadly-and the war has created a dullof the Methodist persuasion in that city; has been the cause of much excitement in the same church here. The Methodist Ministers' Association of Montreal have sent out a protest regarding the statement of the Rev- smile. The house in Belgrave Square is very erend Brother Dr. Burns, of Hamilton, who is | charming-all there is, indeed, of the most deaccused of going even further than Dr. | sirable; and she is very happy-quite happy Thomas. It is reported that two members of the Montreal Association are in full accord with Dr. Burns and Dr. Thomas. If this is | little time; and so on. true the citizens of the City of Churches will have another controversy here of the same noun "1" than "we" in this letter than in

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam ; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough, and a Gretchen's heart a hope strong and precious, twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Tigl Bottle, the cost is only 10 Cents, Large and lung complaints leading to Consumpi tiòn.

play her part that Dugdale's heart revives, and | But before you go will you give me those a blessed peace and happiness beyond all drops on the table over there as you have come to do one good ?" words fill his breast.

CHAPTER XVI.

deed.

"True hope is swift, and flies with swallows' wings; Kings it makes gobs, and meaner creatures kings.'

And time but increases his happiness. For Gretchen's love and care and sweet content grows daily, showing no sign of weakness or decay.

Winter has been conquered and lies low and Spring usurps the throne, casting abroad its universal smile

April has laughed and wept its merry hour away, and it is now May,-

'The flowery May, who from her green lap

The yello w cowslip and the pale primrose.', Deep in the hedgerows these latter flowers are shining in great clusters like myriad stars, emitting a delicate perfame that pervades the

soft wind as their frail leaves open. "Songbirds are winging Through the balmy air "

their tender notes of praise and triumph and delight making still sweeter the fragrant breath of morn. "The sun looks on the world with a glorious eye," and all living things seem to bask and grow and ripen un der its touch.

The clock on the chimney-piece has just chimed nine strokes; and Gretchen, with an early cup of chocolate on a small table near her. is leaning back in a chair before her bedroom fire, "gowned in pure white," and with the post upon her lap.

A letter from Kitty is open in her hand, the contents of which have plainly interested her in a more than ordinary degree, as her face is full of thought, and her eyes though apparently intent upon the glowing coals, see nothing visible, but are travelling far away into the

misty fature. Lady Blunden's news is varied and diffuse. She and Sir John are now in London; and the session being well commenced, she has plenty of gossip to disseminate.

Arthur Blunden is on his way home from the East, and may be expected in town at any moment. Brandy is stationed near town and, as Dandy is staying with his aunt at

South Kensington, the inseparables are happy. The season is pretty fair so far, but not

so well as usual, the weather is behaving it. ness-and Her Royal Highness-etc, etc. Georgie Harcourt is to marry the dake, they say, but no one quite believes it yet -she is so extremely plain, in spite of her lovely --- but might be even more so if she could only have her dearest Gretchen near her for a

There is, perhaps, a greater use of the prokind which has just been inflicted on Chicago, the former ones, but still it is bright and joyend comes the passage that has roused in -s hope so terrible in its greatness as to cause its possessor pain.

"There is in town just now a doctor wou-Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat | derfully clever, they tell me, about the spine. mines to combat this obstinacy; and next Blunden leaning over her chair. She is smil-He is quite young, and has started up from no morning, when they are both in the room they ing, and displaying all her perfect teeth, and one knows where, but is very talented; at most affect-the room where first he saw her gazing into Sir John's eyes with unmistak-

sung."

"Why did you not call me sooner?"___re-"What, wake you from your sleep?" Better

Barker a thousand times. Do you think J would give you so much trouble ?" "Kenneth," exclaims she, deeply pained,

"when will you learn to regard me as your wife? Can there be trouble in helping those we love? Do you think I should hesitate to give you troub's if I were in pain? No; I should say to myself, 'It will be his joy to comfort me.""

There are tears in her soft eyes ; her hand trembles slightly as she holds out to him the glass containing the desired drops.

"But then consider how little I can do for you. The bargain is not equal," returns he, sadly. She shakes her head in dissent, and watches

him in silence as he drinks eagerly what she

measured out for him. "You are really better?"

proachfully.

"Quite better. Go back to bed, darling; you are catching cold standing there."

"I thought those attacks had left you forever," she says wistfully, a sore trouble tugging at her heart-strings. "I thought so too. But it is nothing. I may not have another attack for a long time

again. Forget it, Gretchen, and return to dream-land."

" Dreams are madness when one must face reality, however horrible," says she, with a quickness that has something in it of despair. She has placed her lamp upon the table, and is standing with her small white hands clasp. ed before her, her snowy cashmere gown em. broidered in pale blue hanging in straight folds around her, yet hardly concealing the dainty naked feet beneath. She looks like

some mediæval saint wrapt in grief. Going nearer to him she gently removes his pillow, shakes it, and returns it to its place beneath his head. But for this action which somewhat relieves her, she feels she must give

way to the emotion that is choking her. " Try to sleep," she says, tremulously, kiss-

ing him. "It only to please you," he promises with a

amile. Shall I lower your lamp?"

"Thank you. Good night, my gentle nurse."

"Good night, my dear," whispers she, world of tenderness in the common old fash ioned term of endearment ; and then they kiss each other again, and she walks away from him, lamp in hand; while he watches silent ly her lissom figure, clad in its trailing draperies, and likens her in his heart to some fair angel of old, with her soit brown hair half unbound, and her light burning; until at last she steps beyond his sight, and the perfect

pleture is lost to him. This symptom of increasing weakness on disheartening opinion given by a doctor on Fancy Charteris.

the spot at the time of his accident) has onstinately refused all medical and surgical treatment and examination. Gretchen deter-

pleasure in hearing your praises said and

"It is a bargain !" cries she, clapping her hands joyfally. "It is my victory, Kenneth, but the reward shall be yours."

"What an oracular speech. Why, you might be a pricetess of the gods, your words are so difficult to read. Yours the victory, but mine the wreath. Well, so be it."

CHAPTER XVII.

BOTTOM-" Are we all met?" QUINCE--" Pat, pat; and here's a marvelous convenient place for our rehearsal." —Midsummer Night's Dream.

The rooms and staircases are crowded. Sweet flowers give forth their richest perfumes ere they perish. Only this morning they raised their heads to smile upon a country sun; now, plucked ruthlessly by careless hands, they have reached the town but to die. Some one is singing in the distance, and every now and then the clear notes come to those outsiders unhappy enough to be almost be-

yond hearing. Her Grace of Shropshire is " at home " todey, and all the world of London is assembled in her heuse. She-is a short, emphatic old woman of about sixty-five, acknowledged by all to have the bluest blood and the vilest temper in Ohristendom ; indeed, no one disputes the fact that she is the rudest old person in England, or out of it. Lady Jane, her only daughter, plain and unpleasant as herself, is quite after her own heart in every way, and is a terror to the society in which they mingle. They both go in heavily for charity, and Methodism, and so torth, and are univer-sally detested. The duke is an honest, kindhearted gentleman, who never lives with his wife unless when he can't help it, and who when in "durance vile" is hardly recognizable by his intimates, so orushed and forlorn

does he appear, morally and physically. For a moment the music has ceased, and the sound of voices and subdued laughter makes itself heard. Pretty women are smiling and coquetting, darting barbed arrows disguised in honey at luckless men who hardly know what a mauvais quart d'heure is in store for them when the end comes; and the prettiest of them all is seated at the very end of one of the long rooms in a chair that might almost be mistaken for a throne, so surrounded is it by satellites and courtiers.

She is small, and fair, and lovely, and so young as to make one hesitate whether to call her child or woman. Her eyes are sapphire blue, her hair golden ; her parted lips, gay with smiles, are rich and ripe as cherries. There is an innocence of expression, a childish playfulness and petulance about her, that bewitches and ensnares and torments in a breath.

She is in reality twenty-two, but, in spite of being wife and widow, lool.s only eighteen, and holds more hearts to play with in the hollow of her small white hand than any other the part of Dugdale frightens Gretchen, and woman in London. There are many hand. strengthens her in her half formed resolution | somer, a few perhaps, more strictly lovely, ous and full of affection. Then, just at the to seek for him new advice. Hitherto he has but none so enchanting and (by the power of been rocklessly despairing, and (after the first | her witcheries and diableries) so dangerous as

One or two men, feeling themselves, perhaps, de trop drop away, and presently Mrs. Charteris finds herself alone with Sir John

"A very sad story, I assure you. The poor creatures quite lost their heads through it, and, what is worse, their memories."

"You are in one of your satirical moods." "My dear child, no. Anything but that. I speak the simple truth, as you will believe when I tell you that the moment they found themselves tolerably well to do they completely forgot the people they had known all thir lives. Now, is it not a mournful story? And I believe there is no cure for that sortof disease."

Lady Cyclamen laughs.

"Go on," she says; "that sort of being amuses me immensely."

"Does it? It annoys me more than I can say-so much so, that when I found they meant to ignore their poorer neighbors, I ignoted them."

"I admire your principles."

"Well, I hate breading of that sort," \$\$F8 the dainty Fancy, with a little disdainful shrug of her pretty shoulders. "It reminds me '---with a faint sigh---" Manchester-and -Mr. Charteris."

"Quite so, dear," says the friend, sympathetically.

" They were very, very civil to me, on socount of the Honorable, you know, that goes before my name, and my money, and that. But I really couldn't see it. Their name was Townley." "Was ?"

"Yes. It is Townleigh now ; though why they changed it no one can discover. There was some talk about a Lord Townleigh; but no one ever heard of him until they came in for their fortune"

"It reads longer on a card," suggests Cyclamen.

"Well, I dare say there is something in that. I confess I am surprised to see them here. I should have thought the duches would have cared for them."

"I don't suppose she knows them. I dan say they begged the invitation through some one."

"Old Lady Tullamore took them in hand I hear-coached, tutored them, and all that Jou know; even gives their balls for them; and excellent balls they are, they say-unexcep tionable form in every respect, and, in factal Tullamore and no Townleigh all throngs. One concludes, of course, the dear old lad does it for a consideration. One never know about that sort of arrangement; but when Spendley's debts were paid last autumn even one asked every one else how it was done, and nobody could say."

"Perhaps, it isn't true ?" says Cyclamen. "Ob, it is, of course. I think it a capital arrangement myself. Old madam gets more and the Townleight get guests (though, for the matter of that, half the people they enter tain won't bow to them next day). Still, dare say it pays them. And Spendley is quilt a new man since, and our dear Lady Tulk more is none the worse. Altogether, it suff our times, don't you think ?"

(Continued on Third page.)

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

November 9, 1881 THE OTHER FOR SUCH STORES

"It does," says Cyclamen with grave emngais. "You disapprove?" says Fancy, quickly. phasis. "Well, you would, you know, and of course one wouldn't do it one's self; and dear. old Tullamore wouldn't either; if she could help But money makes the man; the want of the fellow Nevertheless she grins under and to hear her abuse the Townleighs is simply delicious.

"Very disgraceful, and very mean," says Geclament with a curl of her short upper lip. "It must be bad, though, to want money," says the more tolerant Fancy: "See that redhaired girl; how she gushes, how her body moves with every word she utters "

"She certainly does not possess the 'repose that marks the Vere de Vere," quotes Cycla-men, with a smile. 7" Ahl there is Kitty Blunden. How handsome she is l quite love-ly when she smiles!"

"Is she?"

" Isn't she ?"

"I don't know, really. 'I have had no op-portunity of judging. She never smiles on "My good child, under the circumstances]

don't see how you could expect it." "I don't know what you mean. If you imagine I ever flirt with Sir John you are immensely mistaken. We are quite too old

friends for that." "Oh!" says Cyclamen, unfurling her fan. "I had no idea there was a new name for it." " Don't be absurd. I assure you the world

might with pleasure hear every word I ever say to Sir John or he to me." "Quite so. I am sure to hear it would

afford the world exquisite pleasure." "If you won't believe me,"--with a faint

move-" I can't help it. It may look like it. but I certainly never flirt with him."

"Then permit me to say your manner is a very perfect imitation of it," says Oyclamen, with an irrepressible laugh.

"I doubt I'm getting a bad name. Cisssy, when you go against me," says her companion, plaintively.

The crowd grows even thicker The aiternoon is quite a success, the singing excellent. The duchess has lost her temper only twice, and Lady Jano has distributed, carefully, six has made his escape, and is at this moment the club window staring at the flags of Pall Mall.

Young Dinmont and Arthur Blunden-the latter of whom has dropped in for five minutes are threading their way through the rooms in the lazy, indolent fashion common to those who have little or nothing to do in this worka-day world. After twenty minutes pleasant toil, they find themselves snugly, if closely, stowed away in a window-recess behind an ottoman, on which, just before them, two women are sitting apparently lost in a serious tete-a-

tete. Unly their backs can be seen to Blunden and his companion, but it occurs to Arthur that the hair belonging to the smaller of the two is very good to look at. It is soft and lovely and bright gold, with here and there a touch of brown. She is dressed in some marvelous costume, and on the small, shapely head a perfect bijou of a bonnet, all white feathers, rests lightly. He is beginning to wonder vaguely what face is beneath this bonnet, when Dandy breaks silence.

"Crowded, isn't it ?" he says, with all the air of one who has made an original remark. Mr. Dinmont is looking his best to-day, and has got himself up regardless of expense. Hisface is bright with expectation and bonhomie, his step is elastic; his garmonts are something "more exquisite still,"-they are so quiet, so unassuming, yet so replete with taste of the most correct.

Mr. Dinmont flatters himseif that, young as he is, he can give lessons to "bigger fellows" in the art of dressing, and never regards his a throb of honest pride.

QUEER STOBY." SOME EXTRACTS FROM A SATIRE WHICH IS EXCIT-ING LONDON-ADVENTURES OF MISS CARRY LOO IN HEB PASSAGE FROM THE OROWN AND SCEPTER, HOTEL AT WINDSOR TO THE GRAND CONFEDERATION HOTEL IN AMERICA

Some scandal has been caused in London by the publication of a social satire in Mr. Labouchere's paper. Gossip connects it with personages in high station. Who those per-sonages are may be gathered by the ingenious from the following extract :---

Miss Carry Loo was the prettiest among the daughters of the widowed. landlady who kept the Crown and Sceptre Hotel, Windsor, but she gave her good mother much cause for concern by falling in love with a curate named Duckie. It was not that the landlady objected to curates in a general way. She rather liked them in their proper places -pulpits and tes tables-and she admitted that Mr. Duckie had a kind, pleasant voice and dangerously soft eyes. But Duckie was not rich in this world's goods. He had to see more closely after his washing bills than was compatible with the wearing of fine linco, and, as to sumptuous fare, why he looked, said the landlady, "as if he would go down on his bended knees and thank his stars if you asked him to step in and eat a slice of the Sunday joint." Under these perplexing circumstances the landlady consulted her man of business, Mr. Bill, and a long-headed Scotchman named Mr. Mull, who supplied her with hor whiskeys. Now

Bill and Mull were cronies, and Mull had a son called Johnnie, who was a well favored young traveller in the whiskey trade. Mull had heard that Carry Loo had a few hundred pounds of her own, and would inherit a triffe more at her mother's death. Such money would not have lasted long in the hands of an improvident curate, but it would make a nice little capital for a pushing young man of business like Johnnie. Mull bethought him that his son might do worse than marry Carry Loo, and he communicated his idea to Mr. Bill, who agreed. Mrs. Loo was then sounded, and declared that the arrangement was the nicest one imaginable. She had often seen Johnnie Mull, and tracts and ten wounding remarks. The duke thought him a comely, respectable lad. There are two ways of looking at marriage, and ntterly happy, with his nose flattenen against Johnnie and his wife soon placed themselves on opposite standpoints for viewing that institution. Johnnie wanted a wife who could keep house for him and enter actively into

his business plans. Carry had married to get her liberty, and her favorite occupation lay in encouraging the assiduities of the lesser clergy. She had received a good education, could sing, and paint cows and trees a little, and chatter a good deal. Her refinement was great, and she had some notions of high art in connection with tea cups and hairdressing. She despised old Mull and the entire family of Mull.

THE CONFEDERATION HOTEL.

One day Johnny Mull received a very good business offer. He was invited to go and act as manager to a prosperous hotel in America. Salary high and everything found. As Carry the daughter of hotel proprietors, was Johnnie thought this would be just the thing for her. And Carry did condescend to cross the Atlantic, but she carefully disabused her husband's mind of the idea that he had become her equal because he was going to lord it over a hotel. It was one thing to have hotel of one's own and quite another thing to manage other people's property. Johnnie, who had grown to be very much airaid of his wife acknowledged the justice of this axiom and felt very proud when he had at last got his wife on board the Atlantic steamer. Carry, of course, had a first class cabin, while Johnnie, from economical motives travelled as a steerage passen-ger. He used to attend her with rugs and books when she took her trim young figure in a passing mirror without | airings on deck, and it was generally supposed that he was her servant. So he

haughty way of receiving the lady cus-

tomers of the house, as though she did them,

a great honor in pocketing their money; and

about wiping one's boots on the doormat,

tion of a very decorously conducted establish-

ment. Nor did gay and rich young men

avoid it, for the good looking and sentimental

landlady was fond enough of being made love

to. She waived rules of stiquette in favor of

admirers who squeezed her hand and chucked

her under the chin in dark corners. To do

these things was perfect ton, according to her

HOME AGAIN.

So it came to pass that Johnnie Mull, who

worked like a head negro under his wife's

supervision, amassed some money in the hotel

England. Johnnic was not prepared for this;

but his wife cut short his expostulations by

stamping her foot. The American climate did

neuralgia, and a dry country like England.

where it rever raine, is notoriously pro-

pitious to complaints of this class! Besides.

she wanted to see her family, and there was

an end of it. Johnnie Mull had nothing to

say: He meekly accompanied his wife to the

steamboat, engaged for the best cabin, and

having recommended her to the respectful!

attentions of the captain returned to his

fine wife, Johnnie ? Has she stepped it?" What

did this mean ? or Why were they continually

bantering him about his fine wife? Johnnie

Mull could not understand it. The hotel

customers' relapsed into their old easy going

ways: after 'Madam's departure, and, though

there was a good deal of talk about this lady,

nobody seemed particularly anxious to see

her return. As for Johnnie, he wrote to her

sometimes, but got scant answers. At last

old Mull put his hand to paper, and wrote a

grievous letter to his son John. He had

judgment.

afternoon tea; but she had quite a string of afternoon tea; but she had quite a string of other admirers, chiefly military, who smoked big cigars and did not scruple to wink at here. in public places instead of lifting their hats. All this, remarked old Mull, did not tally with his views of matrimonial proprieties; and he wound up by asking his son John what the latter meant to do? Do? Why, first of all, Johnnie sent his wife some more money, because he had just received a note asking imperiously for a remittance Afterward he sat down to think, but could make nothing of his reflections beyond thisthat it was of not the slightest use for his wife to flirt with Mr. Duckie and with the winking officers, seeing that she was married, and could not consequently esponse these gallants. This thought put him into a proper philosophical mood, so that he

rubbed has hand. " If she were not married it would be a different thing," he said to him-self; " but all the working in the world won't prevent her from being still my wife. And as my wife she owes me obedience, of course. Everybody knows that." Thereupon Johnnie posted his remittance :

and he has been posting the same kind of things at regular intervals ever since.

In cases of Chronic disease which doctors have failed to cure, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has achieved its greatest triumph. All diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys Scroiuls, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Rhenmatism, Piles, Female Complaints and all forms of lost Vitality are promptly cured by this great renovating Tonic. Trial Bottles only cost 10 Cents.

THE PREMIER'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, Nov. 3.-The discussion of the rumor of Mr. Gladstone's proposed ratirement continues. The Standard reasserts the truth of the rumor, and says: "We had ample grounds for the intimation we published yesterday, and which our readers may be assured is as authentic as it is correct." The Standard has unusually good sources of information on news even from the Liberal camp, and there can be no doubt that this rumor has some basis of truth. But much as Mr. Gladstone might enjoy the repose, his final retirement would be fatal to the prospects of the Liberal party. The Liberal party, under its present leadership, is fast losing ground.

"THE SPECTATOR."

The first issue of a college journal under the above title will be issued the coming week. It will be a semi-monthly and conducted by the students of St. Laurent College, under the editorial management of Rev. Jas. Martin White, C. G. C., an alumnus of the institution and Professor of Mathematics and Greek in the Faculty. St. Laurent has been remarkable for the many sent from its enclosure who now hold extensive sway in the marts of commerce. Its " classique," is none the less praiseworthy, no fewer than twentyfive of its graduates being at present under the training of the Sulpicians for the Priesthood. Vive le Spectateur.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Mr. Fortin is at the Capital.

Adelina Patti arrived in New York vesterday.

The King and Queen of Spain are to visit Vienna in January.

Col. Stuart will, it is said, succeed Captain Kidd as chief clerk in the Governor-General's office.

Hon, Lionel Sackville West, the new British Minister to Washington, has arrived at the Capitol.

A movement is on foot to present the Marquis of Lorne with an address from the Clan Campbell in Canada.

Professor Robertson Smith, late of Aber-

The Land War. SEXTON RELEASED No Hunting in Co. Kilkenny THE CASTLE AT ITS WITS' END.

Tenant-Farmers of Co. Limerick **Resolve to Pay No Rent.**

The Municipal Elections in England. LONDON, Oct. 31.—The following proposi-tion tor meeting the defects of the "No Rent" proclamation appears in a *Times* editorial this morning :--- "It would be too much to hope that an attempt to force the ' no rent' policy will not be made, possibly on a considerable scale. But non-payment of rent must be followed by evictions unless the infection of any daring refusal is to run through a whole district. The Government has pledged itself in a recent proclamation to use all the resources at its disposal in en-

forcing legal rights, but it is not f r the Government to initiate evictions or to follow them up. The landlords must combine and subscribe to carry into, effect measures on the success of which their property depends. The agitators are now telling the tenants that the landlords are bankrupt and that the Property Defeace Association and Emergency

Committees must fall to the ground if the tenants only hold out a little longer. It is for the landlords to show that this counsel rests on a miscalculation. If necessary they will not appeal in vain, we are sure, to the

land. When the tenants who persist in refusing payment, in pursuance of Mr. Parnell's orders, are evicted there

getting the lands at once under some cultivation by the employment of emergency men, or, if other agents cannot be found, if from the North into Munster and Connaught. The Government would be bound to give them protection, and the utmost of its power, and to punish by every means

attempts to intimidate them. We do not believe that when once the breaking up of the Land League had begun by the exteriion of the comfortable tenants, the rest would be able to resist the temptation of securing their rights in their own farms, and of competing for those vacated by their neighbors. Those who were toolish enough to face eviction would find they had irrevocably lost their privileges as present tenants and that the sale of their interests had handcd over the property the Land Act gave them

to landlords or emergency men. DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Considerable commotion

was caused by Mr. Parnell's letter printed in the Freeman's Journal on Saturday. There is much curiosity regarding the parts of the letter which the Journal suppresses as, it says, "on account of the proclamation the Government." of

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-The Treasurer of the National Land League of America reports that up to date he has sent \$90,000 to Egan at Paris. Paris. Nov. 1. —Egan states that substan. tial support continues to be received from

America and Australia. The Land League, he says, does not intend to establish a permsnent centre in any part of France.

absentee landlord. The holding is 10 acres duced to £6 6s, and the landlord was obliged to pay half of the County Cess, saving the tenant an additional 5s. McAtavey is 28 years old, and lived at Albany, U.S., for four years. The decision is regarded as a serious defeat for the landlords, and proves Parnell's cleverness and wisdom in selecting for test cases those in which the rents have not been exorbitant but moderate. So the decision which was at first only necessary to the success of the act would be a precedent for further decisions. It is thought the landlord will appeal to the Chief Commissioner. Another important judgment in connection with the case was the decision of both parties to pay their own costs.

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Mr. Sexton, M.P., has been given to understand he is to go to France as

condition of his release from prison. DUBLIN, Nov. 2. - Disturbances continue at Belmullet. Thus far, four persons wounded in the affray on Thursday have died. Six military and two hundred police are on the spot. The roads leading to Aglow are blockaded with stones and the bridge has been broken for the purpose of impeding the movements of the military. Gilhooly, Secretary of the Bantry Branch

of the Land League was arrested last evening under the Coercion Act. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Sexton, released from

Kilmainham on account of illness, is unable to travel.

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The Secretary of the Liverpool Branch of the Land League telegraphed to Gladstone : "The elections yesterday show how your resources of civilization are appreciated by one hundred and fifty thousand of Irish citizens here."

Two thousand tenant farmers of the County Limerick have resolved to pay no liberality of those of our own class in Engrents.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.-Application has been made to the Land Court to fix the rent of a holding in Cork, where the value is £27 and ought to be some arrangements for the rent £113. Justice O'Hugan said the figures were very startling.

It is stated that the Land League leaders have changed front, and directed tenant necessary, tenants could probably be brought | farmers to send in claims under the Land Act, with a view to swamping the Commission.

Sexton has assumed the chief direction of United Ireland, and will contribute londers to its editorial columns.

London, Nov. 2 .- The Times editorial giving advice to landlords was really an answer to Mr. O'Donnell's letter, published in the same journal, in which he says that the have been taken up by the advocates in the pay of the Land League, will have to wait a long time before they can get any benefit of the Land Act. He says that "the Government has struck down the poor man's organization. The American money, which was to support the Land Leegue cases in the

Land Court, does not reach a single solicitor now. The Land Commission Court, to its honor be it said, has granted additional time to the poor tenants who had entrusted their defence to the Land League. But will the Court fee the lawyers for them as the Land The following League did? Will the Court prepare their vice-president, and the following Council :is the concluding portion of the suppressed | cases and collect their evidence without fee | Rev. Father Audet, Sillery; Messrs. Henry portions : "Permit me to express, in conclu- or retainer, as the Land League committees Bulmer, J. B. Rolland, Montreal; Hon. Mr. ion, the unatimous feeling of every man in | did? The Land League and the Tenant De-

Englishwoman who had the smallest respect for constitutional liberty, was morally bound to enter the strongest protests against the iniquities which wern inter disgracing England in Ireland. Sue almost felt as if to thise who were born in Ireland, the name Englishman must be just ground for hatred and contempt. She could assure them that there were thous-DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—The tenant whose case ands of people in England, and there would was first decided under the Land Act is before long be millions, who would make Patrick McAtavey, of Coolatra, County their voices heard unanswerably against these Monaghan, on the estate of Henry Bond, an iniquities. She boped that punishment would soon fall on those who were oppressing lreand the rent ± 3 16s. The Government valuation is ± 7 8s. The rent was resion, but of the state of things in which young girls, old women and blind boys were put to death by the bayonet thrusts of police without a shadow of excuse-There was not power in England to put indi-viduals into prison for dencuncing Mr. Gladstone as a wicked, anscrupulous and cruel man. Miss Taylor had the honor of being appointed a member of Miss Parnell's new organization, the Political Prisoners' Aid

3

Society, which devotes itself to the care of the families of prisoners arrested for political reasons under the Coercion Act, and which caters for the prisoners themselves. A good deal of jubilation exists in League

quarters at the result of the municipal elections in the great Irish centres of England on Tuesday.

When the Kilkenny hounds met at Kilencover yesterday a party of farmers assembled and told the nunting party that they would not allow them to pursue the sport over thoir farms. Many gontlemon left the field more deaths are expected. Two hundred and the hounds were taken back to their kennels.

> LONDON, Nov. 4 .- An Armagh correspondent discussing the fears entertained in some quarters in regard to the block in the working of the Land Act, says it is obviously absurd to suppose that because so many thousand notices have been served, they will all, or even a decent proportion of them, ever come to trial. As soon as a few decisions have been given, and as soon as the tendency to decision begins, they will be grasped by the landlord and tenant, and an amicable arrangement will take place in an overwhelming proportion of the cases.

> Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, replying to an address of a branch Land League, advised the tenants to tender fair rent. If refused, the fault would not be theirs. It would show that the Irish can for their country's sake endure insult and injuries. He declared the Government had established a reign of terror. CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- The Hour of Danger .--Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which, when neglected, inclease in extent, and gradually grow dangerous-a condition which betrays the grossest remisses -when these Pills, taken in accordance with their accompanying directions, would not only have checked, but conquered the incipient disorder. Patients daily forward details of the most remarkable and instructivo cases in which timely attention to Holloway's advice has undoubtedly saved them from. severe illness. The Pills act primarily on poorest class of tenants, whose cause would the digestive organs, which they stimulate have been taken up by the advocates in the when slow and imperfect; and, secondly, upon the blood, which is thoroughly purified by them, whence is derived the general tone they impart, and their powor of subjugating hypochondriacism, dyspepsia and nervous complaints.

EDUCATIONAL.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.- The quarterly meeting of the Board of Public Instruction met in the Educational Department of the Parliament House this morning. There were present Col. Stevenson, president; C. A. Carrier, Ouimet, Board of Provincial Education; fence Association have tens of thousands of Messrs. L. I. Boivin, Montreal; L. N. Carrier, Levis; James Carrel, city of Quebec. It was announced that the Meteorological assist the school, and a request to organize a local board with municipal co-operation was ordered. New schools are to be established at St. Jerome and Riviere du Loup.

There are no wrinkles about Mr. Dinmont, o creases, no "knees." From the crown of his sleek closely-cropped head to the soles of his boots (that induce the envious beholder to believe they must have grown to his feet, so well-fitting are they) he is quite pericction. His manners are most engaging, and to day in particular he is affable in the extreme.

"Very," returns Blunden, slowly, wishing the owner of the two little shell-pink ears before him would turn round. "Now tell me who is everybody, will you, as I feel rather out in the cold, having been away from England for so long."

"You mean to tell me you know nobody?" "Far from it. Such blissful ignorance is not for me; I know most. But I suppose some young stars have presented themselves during my absence, and it is well to know who is to be admired and who isn't. Not that I see much beauty going," says Arthur, sadly, adjusting his glass in his left eye and treating the room to a liberal stare; "very meagre as-sortment indeed. Makes one sigh for Old England. I hardly notice anybody fit to look at except Kitty Blunden, and she is exquisite. So well bred, you know, and that."

"Ob, all that," says Dandy ; "she is the acknowledged belle of the season." "Of course, without telling. Such color,

such finish. She rather puts the others in the thade.'

"Not every one,"-warmly, "She is the hadsomost women in London, we all know, but there is still some beauty left. There is Mrs. Charteris for instance." (The low-toned dialogue on the ottoman dies abruptly,) "I haven't seen her here to-day,"-in an aggrieved tone-"but I wish you could see her, want to introduce you to her. She is aw fully pretty and awfully charming." "And awfully fast, as I'm told"—with an

-disguised yawn. "Yes, I know all about t; have seen lots of 'em in my time. And----Thanks, old man, but I think I'll defer the introduction until some; other day. One gets tired of it, you know, and—er—I can't endure that sort of person myself."

To be continued.

ALMOST YOUNG AGAIN.

My mother was efflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No

bysicians or medicine did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good 'effect that she seems and feels young sgain, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family." A lady in Providence, B. 1.—Journal.

> LAND LEAGUE FUND.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS

DEAR SIR,-Enclosed please find the sum of. "o dollars as a trifling contribution to the and League fund.

Yours very truly, Lowe, P. Q., Nov. 1, 1881

The following old Intercolonial claims are ow before Frank Shanly for adjudication :- the country like a fine lady; living upon all, \$130,000; A. P. McDonald, \$250,000 ohn J. McDonald, \$120,000.

was, and very obedient. The Grand Condeen University, has been presented federation Hotel, which Johnnie Mull went to books valued at £1,000. manage, was a much larger house than the Sir S. L. Tilley leaves Ottawa to-day for

Crown and Sceptre of Windsor, but, of course, Washington, it is understood, on business in point of antiquity and prestige, it could connected with the copyright question. not compare with the latter house ; and Carry

S. M. Bogert has been expelled from the Mull, once installed in her functions as land-New York Stock Exchange, forfeiting his lady, lost no time in letting her customers seat, worth \$30,000, for violation of the comknow that she came from a great land, a great mission laws. hotel and a great family, and would not suffer herself to be treated with familiarity.

Col. A. Audet, chief of the French Hansard staff, has been entrusted with the translation It is not the custom of Americans to treat of the evidence taken before the Pacific Railladies with deficient respect, but way Committee. much as the gentlemen who resorted

Lady Frances Evelyn Bertie, the youngest to the Confederation Hotel endeavored to daughter of the Earl of Abingdon and a relaplease the English landlady she was disgusttive of Sir William Harcourt, has entered a ed with their manners, and plainly showed it. She thought the Americans insufferably vol-**Catholic Sisterhood**.

gar, and their women still worse. She had a Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Collingwood Schreiber will leave to-day on a tour of inspection of the Intercolonial and Prince stone's defence when he is brought to book Edward Island Railways.

she made a great many vexatious little rules Mr. Macdonald, Prothonotary at Winnipeg, Man., has resigned, and Mr. G. H. dining at table d'hole in black coats and not Walker, son of the Attorney General, has smoking in the passages, which rufiled old habitues of the hotel and made them grumble been appointed his successor.

The name of Mr. Van Hume, Assistant about taking their custom elsewhere. But Manager of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. impudence pays sometimes, and by dint of Paul Railway, it is rumored, will be General her domineering Carry Mull certainly did Marager of the Canadian Pacific Railway. earn for the Confederation Hotel the reputa.

Dr. Bell, Medical Superintendent at the flospital, who was for some time laid up with a slight attack of typhoid fever, is convalescent, and has gone westward for a change.

Hugh Law, Attorney-General for Ireland, hrs been appointed to succeed Lord O'Hagan as Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Mr. Wm. M. Johnson, Solicitor-General for Ireland, will used. succeed Mr. Law.

Miss Johanna Archibald, daughter of Lientenant-Governor Archibald, is to be married on the 11th instant to F. D. Laurie, and handed it over to Corry, who announced Superintendent of the Halifax and Cape her intention of spending it on a trip to Breton Bailway.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria, the Crown Prince and Princess, and Prince Leopold of Bavaria, and Princess Grisela will in not suit her health; she was subject to the month of May next return the visit of the King and Queen of Italy.

> Rev. Addison Blanchard, of St. John, N.B., is likely to accept a call to the missionary field of the Congregational Church, extending over Colorado, Bocky Mountains. and a portion of Mexico.

Mr. Charles F. Washburn, Vice-President of the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing notel, where some witlings were foolish Company; Hon: Senator Price, Quebec, and enough to chaff him, saying :-- " Where's your | Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Premier of Prince Edward Island, are stopping at the Windsor Hotel.

Fellows' Hypophosphites makes an old person look years younger. "This witness is true? Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits

of his invention. ALEXANDER CLARKE, D.D., Amberst, N.S. 106-2 ws

The night watchman, when his employed

heard strange things of Carry's goings on, he said. She was going about invited him to drink a cup of coffee, said : No, thank you. Coffee kept me awake all . L. McDonnell, \$300,000; Alex, McDon- the best, and dressing as if sliks and satine night." And he saw his blunder and looked cost sixpence a yard ... She was often to be very embarrassed and tried to explain it, but seen with Mr. Duckie, whom she invited to it was no use.

the jail that they are willing to remain hero for any number of months that may be necessary, so long as the Irish people, whom it is impossible to imprison, stand by the lessons we taught them during two years." The Government is concerned about the manner in which political documents make their way out of Kilmainham, first, the "no

rent" manifesto: second, an interview with a journalist, and third, Parnell's letter. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The World's London cable says :- In 1843, the year of the great repeal meetings, when O'Connelt was crowned with the Irish National Cop at the Rath of Mullaghmest, the Government of the day suddemonstration at Clontarf proclaimed the re-

peal gatherings illegal. Their plea was the bility. ancient one that the safety of the State is Dual the supreme law, and this will be Mr. Gladin the House for the vigorous measures he is now enforcing in Ireland. The country may be said to be under martial law. Crowds are dispersed by police batons or sword bayonets, the innocent of course suffering more than the guilty, and the military is caged up in all the garrison towns, ready to be let slip on the first appearance of a riot. The public houses frequented by Leaguers are marked, and will where secret meetings are held are almost besleged. Newspapers are once more under the rigid censorship of the Castle, and the railways are cumbered with specials carrying as though the island had been invaded. A

sion when he said if the League had been broken up six months ago the Government | the officials in the jail.

would not have been able to get the Land Bill through Parliament. Mr. Glad-stone, in speaking to a deputation Lord Derby at Knowsley Park, tried to explain this away by declaring that the agitation so long carried on by Parnell had not induced the Ministry to bring down the Land Bill, but it is quite clear that the Government permitted the League to exist so their timid followers who hesitated to voto for a measure of confiscation, and that measure safe they then pounced upon Parnell in order to insure a fair trial of the Act.

This may be defensible on political grounds, but morally it appears a shabby, unclean business. DUBLIN, NOV. 1.-The Freeman's Journal

says Parnell was suddenly soized with violent a fresh election. spasms on Eunday, and had great suffering for several hours.

The Freeman's Journal predicts that the Land Court will fail because of the overwholming mass of business. The Town Council of Waterford have con-

ferred the freedom of the city upon Dillon. Parnell has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Cork Chamber of Commerce. The Dublin Freeman's Journal publishes a letter, dated Kilmainham jail, from Wm. O'Brien, subscribing to a fund for Dr. Kenny. A letter from T. D. Sullivan is published re-

candidate for Meath.

pounds, and could have scores of able counsel to support the cause of every menaced tenant. But the money must lie in bank at Institution had offered to send weather reports Paris, and the attorney or barrister who to the Mechanics' Institutes of this Province. should take at the Land League's expense a St. Johns, P. Q, has decided to open a single brief for the very poorest and most | mechanics' class in the industrial arts, and a miserable tenant in all Ireland would be cast letter to that effect was read from a leading into Kilmainham jail within 24 hours, to manufacturer there. The Board decided to contribute to and enhance the majestic spectacle of ministerial vigor."

In connection with the recent prevention of the Land League meeting in the east end of London, the Scotland-yard authorities state that they were not ordered to interfere denly interfered, and on the eve of a monster with such meetings. Police subordinates appear to have acted on their own responsi-

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.-The Herald correspondent sought an interview with Mr. Sexton immediately after his release, but was informed that he had retired to rest at once, and was then being examined by a medical man, who had been called a few minutes after Mr. Sexton reached home. The Doctor stated that his patient is in a very bad condition. and very much worse than before his incarceration. Mr. Sexton is suffering from a complication of diseases, including febrold pneumonia, spinal irritation and gastric disturbance. He has been ordered abroad as soon be deprived of licenses, and private dwellings as he can be can be removed. He is at present unable to travel. As a matter of fact this course had been urged upon him long before his arrest. Owing to the precarious condition of his heart it now appears absosoldiers and constabulary in all directions, | lutely necessary that he should seek a more genial climate. There are no conditions atgreat deal of unnecessary force has been | tached to his release. During the eighteen days of his imprisonment he was confined to Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Liverpool his bed, and for seven days was in absolute the other day, made a very damaging admis- solitude. Mr. Sexton speaks in the highest terms of the treatment he received from all

LONDON, Nov. 3.-Branches of the Ladies' Laud League throughout the provinces complain loudly that their meetings should be that waited upon him while he was visiting dispersed, while the Central League in Dublin is permitted to meet unmolested. Miss Parnell, wishing to test the legality of the proceedings of the Ladies' Land League onblicly announced in the newspapers on Wednesday that a meeting of the League, would be held that day. There was no atthat they might be able to use it to frighten | tempt to interfere with the meeting, although detectives watched those who entered the League rooms.

DUBLIN, NOV. 3 .--- Several hundred fresh cases for adjustment of rents were notified to the Land Court to-day. The block of business increases.

Patrick Egan will contest Mallow against Mr. Johnson, whose appointment necessitates

LIMERICK, Nov. 3 .- The police here, have

been provided with revolvers. DUBLIN, Nov. 3.-Dublin Castle is at its wits' end regarding the Ladies' Land League. The branches all over the country are being suppressed, and yet the law officers here can find no grounds on which to deal with the Central Association, which met again this afternoon quite openly in the old offices of the League. Miss Parpell presided, and among those present were Miss Helen Taylor, a member of the School Board, who came over to throw in commending Dr. Kenny as a parliamentary her lot with Miss Parnell and her assistants. Miss Taylor said that every Englishman or | Lowell Cilizen.

COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

NOMINATION OF MR. WILLIAM OWENS. LACHUTE, Nov. 2 .- At a large and influential meeting of voters from different parts of the county, called to nominate a candidate for the Liberal-Conservative party to represent them in the Local Legislature at the approaching elections, the names of Alexander Pridham, Esq, warden of the county, F C Ireland, Esq, of Lachute, John Toylor, Esq, of Montreal, George Simpson, Esq. Mayor of St Andrew's, and William Owens, Esq, of Stonefield, were proposed and seconded, the result being the four former gentlemen retired in favor of Mr. Owens, who then received the unanimous vote of the party. Mr. Owens, being present, accepted nomination, and took occasion while thanking those present for their confidence in him to exort them to organize and work-at the same time cautioning all not to allow their zeal to overrun their discretion and in no way to contravene the Act.

BISMABOK'S INTRIGUES.

ST. PETERSDURG, Nov. 2 .- The Imperial Council met on the 30th of October for the first time since the interview between King Humbert and the Emperor of Austria. The Herald correspondent states that in the opinion of the Russian Government, the interview is entirely the result of Prince Bismarck's intrigues and that at least for the present its signification is threatening only to France. Austria will not have cause to regret the engagement it has just taken till lately. These engagements will probably lead to her losing part of her German territory. They leave Italy free to act as she plusses so long as her action does not clash with the interasts the three Emperors with whom is now concluded a moral allianca through the intermediary of Austria. Whatever Italy may do in regard to matters, neither Russian nor German, she may count on the neutrality of Austria. Italy, on the other hand, has pledged herself not to hinder Austria from acting as the latter may think fit in the direction of Greece and in dealing with the question of the extension of Greek territory. The Imperial Council, which was presided over by the Grand Duke Michael, is unanimously of opinion that as Russia has

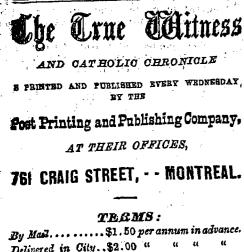
her hands full, in attending to her domestic troubles, and Austria is likely to be ere long embroiled with Greece, if not indeed eventa! ally with Russia, neither nation will be able to interfere in other European affairs for a long time to come.

1.18.18.1 Cæsar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell, and Tunis, of course, Mustapha Bey.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9.

Special Notice to Subscribers.

All subscriptions outside of Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label attached to paper.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For November, 1881. THURSDAY, 10 .- St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor. SS. Tryphon and Companions, Marty18. FRIDAY, 11.-St. Martin, Bishop and Confessor. St. Mennas, Martyr. SATURDAY, 12 .- St. Martin, Pope and Martyr SUNDAY, 13 .- Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost. Patronage of the B. V. M. Less. Ecclus. xxiv. 14-16; Gosp. Luke xi. 27, 28; Last Gosp. Matt. ix. 18-26. Bp. Van de Velde, Natchez, died, 1855. MONDAY, 14 .- St. Stanislaus Kostks, Confessor. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, died. 1832. TURSDAY, 15 .- St. Gertrude, Virgin. WEDNESDAY, 16 .- St. Didacus, Confessor (Nov.



We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our

THE many friends of John O'Farrell, Q.C., of Quebec, are glad to see that his old forensic full force with his health, and that he is once more taking that leading, part at the Bar and in public affairs which his talents entitle him to.

THE Land League has just life enough left to prevent hounds and foxes and idle vagrants called "the local aristocracy" from hunting over and destroying their lands. They have done this in Kilkenny, and now the Whig and Tory organs will set up a whine and say "there is another fifty thousand pounds left this country." But it will not be so except the farmers pay rents.

The French seem to have triumphed over their enemies in Tunis. The capture of Kirouan discouraged the insurgents, who are surrendering in large numbers, and if reports, mostly from French sources, are correct, the war is all over. The French had certainly enough men in the field to conquer all Africa, but the Africans, north and south,

are pretty tough subjects to conquer.

THE Toronto Globe does not take much stock in the mutual interchange of courtesies now going on between the United States and the "Mother Country." This sentimental waving of flags our contemporary irreverently terms "flapdoodle," whatever that singular word may mean. Perhaps it means the flapping of the wings of the celebrated bird of freedom owned by our Cousin Yankee Doodle, who once upon a time came into town riding on a pony.

WE are told by the cable that the authorities of Dublin Castle are at their wits' ends as to how they shall deal with the Ladies' Land League. Surely they are laughing at our beards. What l is it possible Dublin Castle has any scruples left ? Shall Forster, who up to this expelled Irish members from Parliament, kept them in bastiles without trial, caused men, women and children by the hundred to be shot and bayonetted, filled the prisons with suspects—shall this able statesman now hesitate in front of the Ladies' Land League? Away with them, off with their heads, clap them in jail, scatter them with buckshot.

WE look around Europe and except a few Kings here and there, or more properly Kinglets, can discover none who have not wept and slobbered on the bosoms of one another. The Kaiser hugged the Czar and wept, the Austrian Emperor also kissed the old Kaiser and is now anxious to repeat the same process on the Czar; Don Luis, of Portugal, and Don Alionso, of Spain, met and embraced. Humbert, of Italy, has now gone through the mill, and in fact those who have not, are but small fry indeed, whose Dominions should be annexed if it were only to save the trouble of travelling to kiss them. But when all the tears are gone? Is it pos sible they are lost forever, washed away with other soilings on royal pocket handkerchiefs, and finally mingled with the common ocean? Was there no ultra loyalist there to save such fathers in the fullness of age and honors. diamonds and pearls, and place them in a The illustrious prelate was in his ninety-

fonl names. John Bright calls the Tories a lot of idiots, Lord Bandolph Ohurchill calls vigor and eloguence have returned to him in Bright and Gladstonel traitors; Salisbury calls them chattering fools and so on. What worse names could they bestow upon Parnell.

A COMMUNICATION from Toronto 'over the signature of "T. D. O'N," appeared last week's TRUE WITNESS which is objectionable to a gentleman for whom we have the highest respect. The communication we refer to had for its subject His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel. Our correspondent is an enthusiastic Irishman and a devout Catholic, but it seems to us that he has not studied the philosophical theology of St. Thomas Aquinas or St. Agustine, or other standard

Catholic writers or fathers of the Church endorsed by the Church, or he would not have allowed his national enthusiasm to outrun his religious principles. In times like the present, however, when Irishmen are shot down like dogs at Bellmullet and in Limerick, for daring to act as if they had a right to life and ireedom, the principles put forward by their brethren and sympathizers may not be too closely scanned for purposes of

criticism. Our correspondent is wrong in Catholic theology, right in Irish nationality, Few Irishmen approve of Archbishop McCabe's stand, many do not agree with Archbishop Croke's protest against the Land League manifesto, but no one who reasons logically can connect their utterances with the Holy See. The Pope has not yet condemned the Land League, though Archbishop McCabe has, but then the Arch bishop is not infallible. It is an axiom recognized in journalistic ethics that the editor of a paper is not responsible for the opinion of his correspondents, and THE Post's columns have been so freely thrown open to almost all comers that it would be absurd to suppose it in our case We have even inserted bitter attacks on THE Post itself, sconer than have it said that we did not, in so far as in us lay, allow perfect freedom of the press. Having said this much. we may further add that the mission of THE Post is neither to teach Catholic theology nor to defend it, it was established simply to defend Irish Catholic temporal interests, though, as a matter of course, always happy to give its space to expounders or defenders of Catholic things spiritual. The editor of THE POST does not presume to touch upon matters on which none but clergymen can be well informed enough to speak with authority. Our duty is confined to defending the political and national rights of our country and our countrymen; the duties of the Catholic clergy they know best themselves but we presume that one of them is to expound purely Catholic principles as connected

with Catholic theology.

IRISHMEN the world all over will receive the news sent abroad on Monday with the most poignant sorrow. Archbishop McHale, John of Tuam, the Lion of the Fold of Judah, the great friend of the great O'Connell, is DEAD ! It is true that he has been gathered to his museum where in time they may be chrystal- second year. He was a boy when Hum- policy is supported in France :-

than four hundred people were wounded, and twenty-iwo killed. And the police, and military, how did they suffer ? . We have not heard of a single case of death amongst them except one, that of a Dablin policeman slain by a butcher while engaged in single combat and boiling with passion. ... One landlord has been shot in Ireland since the egitation commenced, and one agent ; and these two-and perhaps, others would have been murdered if the Land League had no existence. It is only now that the truth is showing itself. and the truth is, that notwithstanding the most terrible provocation that could be given them, the Irish people have stood firm with their pale faces turned towards the foe, but their hands behind their backs lest they might be tempted to use them and lose the victory which is beginning to perch on their banners-the victory which attends passive resistance in this last quarter of the nineteenth century. Who shall say they do not deserve it ?---who shall assert that such a people are not capable in the highest degree of self-government? We repeat the English are now ashamed of themselves they regret the fierce cheers at Leeds when Gladstone villified Parnell-his superior-at Leeds, and the yells of triumphant rage which greeted him in the Guildhall when he announced the arrest of his rival. They do not like the sound of the ugly echo of those yells which are now converging on them from all quarters of the civilized globe. They even talk of releasing the suspects, even though a no rent manifesto has been issued. The suspects were arrested at the request of the landlords; they now find their mistake and want them released. The landlords have made

PUBLIC OPINION.

opportunity of making any more.

some terrible mistakes lately, but according

to present indications they will have little

While British correspondents on this side are constantly sending despatches to England which they know to be false, to the effect that public opinion in America is dead against Ireland in her struggle, British correspondents on the other side are favoring America with similar despatches, stating that public opinion in Europe is also pro-British. Extracts from the New York papers have been given in THE POST, showing that Gladstone's coercive policy is universally condemned, even the New York Herald not daring to swim against the current, and now we give extracts also from the Paris journals, the mouthpieces of France, and, we may add, the European Continent. Out of all the Paris papers the Republique Francaise alone-Gambetta's infidel organgives a half-bearted support to tyranny, but this support is easily accounted for on looking over this morning's cablegrams and noticing that the Prince of Wales lunched with Sir Charles Dilke and Leon Gambetta, That is quite enough-a lunch with the Prince of Wales is worth something to the aristocratic stomach of the democratic Gambetta. The subjoined extracts from leading Parislan papers will give some idea of

that by such measures it will pacify the sister and that, too, in yory hard times; He said island. But fortunately the blow has been anticipated." YOT H. MADD A. And so on, each of the leading dailies giving the ally of France little stabs here and there, which do not add to its comfort. In Berlin the news was received with joy, but as the Boston Pilot sarcastically says, Constaninople and Dahomey are yet to be heard from

How to invest a dollar, and make five : Buy bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. See advt.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. SIR,-I am, very much surprised, at the letter which appeared in last week's TRUE WITNESS from a Toronto correspondent. I have never seen rasher conclusions than he comes to, nor, can I understand whence he derives his information, anent the collusion between Dublin Castle and Archbishop Mc-Cabe. Does it follow that because Archbishop McCabe is hostile to the Land League that he is ruled by officialism? As well might it be, said that the Government exercised pressure upon Archbishop Croke to protest against the manifesto. And that reminds me that Rome is also dictated to by England. Why it is so absurd as not to require notice? 1 am perfectly willing to believe that England would use His Holiness Pope or any other means the to kill national aspirations in Ireland, but the Pope has never compromised, and the best proof of this is that he has not up to this issued a rescript against the League. When he does it will be for other reasons than because he was instigated by England. If "T. D O'N" has read Irish history he must remember that in the only struggle which seemed likely to drive the English from Ireland the Papal Delegate Riccuncinni was the head, while Owen Roe O'Neill was the sword of the Confederates. Most of us would like to see Archbishop McCabe taking a more patriotic stand, but, after all, he is the best judge of his own actions. It does seem to me the basest of ingratitude to see an Irish Catholic abusing Archbishop Croke; he, at all events, must be considered an Irish patriot, and I regret that he should be allowed to do so in such a patriotic and Catholic journal as the Montreal TRUE WITNESS. Not that I would prohibit freedom of the press but I think such an utterly illogical letter

must be capable of doing great harm. I trust there are not many Irish Catholics entertaining the same views as "T. D. O'N." Yours truly, FRERE. Quebec, Nov. 4th, 1881.

BISHOP O'FARRELL'S LAST SUNDAY IN ST. PETER'S, NEW YORK. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

Your correspondent had the privilege of being present at the Pontifical Mass in St. Peter's Church. New York. on Sunday last. celebrated by the late pastor of the church, a few days ago consecrated Bishop of the new diocese of Trenton, in New Jersey State, Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, so well known and fondly remembered in your city. Apart from the pomp and splendor of a Pontifical High Mass, there were features in this grand solemnity which are eminently deserving of attention. As assistant pastor, and subsequently paster of St. Peter's Parisb, Bishop O'Farrell had endeared himself in no common degree to his people. He had labored in season and out of season for their spiritual advancement, and, above all, he had devoted all his fine talents, all his wonderful energies, to the great work of Obristian education, the creation and support of parochial schools that are now prehow enthusiastically Mr. Gladstone's coercion eminent amongst the Catholic schools of New York. In this respect, the zealous

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the had looked forward to celebrating with the nad toosed inward to constrain with them, the centennial of St. Peter's Church four years hence, and of then presenting their church and their schools to them and to Almighty God, free of all debt, a happines of which he would now be deprived by his nomination as Bishop of Trenton, a nomina-tion which he felt it his duty to accept in obediencey to the command of the Holy Father. He hoped, however, to still have the pleasure of assisting on that grand occasion though another pastor a should preside The Bishop took , occasion, in connection with the approaching centennial, to touch briefly, yet impressively, on the astonishing growth of Catholicity, in New York during those ninety-six years. When the old St. Peter's was erected there were but 200 Catholics in all the New York of that day and Brooklyn, while all along the Jersey coast there were none. Now, when the St. Peter's Church is to celebrate her first centennial, nearly half of the population of the great city of New York is Oatholic. Bishop O'Farrell then expressed his gratitude to his brother priests of St. Peter's Church, in whom he had ever found zealous and devoted co-operators in all the works he had under-taken for the benefit of his parishioners. He also returned thanks to the Sisters of Charity and the Brother's conducting the parochia schools. He further remarked that, in leaving St. Peter's, one of the things that rejoiced him most was, that he had been enabled not only to secure the Brothers of the Christian Schools as teachers, but as resident teachers in the parish. In concluding, the Bishop assured the people of St. Peter's Parish that, go where he might, he would never forget them, their generosity, their devotion, and the affection they had ever manifested for himself, never more so than on the occasion of his elevation to the episcopacy. He introduced his successor, Rev. J. H. McGeary, for whom he bespoke the same kind and cordial support he had himself received from them, And then, as his parting word, he begged them most earnestly to keep up the schools he had established in the parisb, reminding them that, after all, the Christian education of their children is the most important of all the duties of parents. " Save the little children !" he repeated ; " above all things, save the little children, and that you can only do by sending them to Catholic schools, and supporting your pastor in maintaining the schools you now have, and in providing yet others if they are found necessary in the iuture."

A WORTHY INTERCEDER.

A highly respectable lady arrived in Montreal recently from Brooklyn, N.Y., bringing with her letters of introduction to Mr. 0, J Devlin from prominent citizens in Brooklyn, It appears her son, a comely lad of fourteen years of age, ran away from home soversi months ago, stopping at Montreal, and, haying supplied himself with the "sinews of from his father's exchequer, war " soon made the acquaintance of boys his own years. After a residence of week seeing the sights in Montreal h managed to get into the hands of the minions of the law, and his pleasure trip was suddenly brought to a close by being sent to the Reformatory School for four years. Mr. Devlin who is a brother of the late Bernard Devlin M.P., of Montreal, and highly respected in that community, after examining the case advised the lady, who is both cultured and refined, to go and see the Honorable the Attorney General herself, adding that she would meet a kind bearted gentleman who would listen to her patiently, and who would, if the interests of justice did not suffer, recommend her son to the clemancy of the Orown. The lady accordingly went to Quebec and, as Mr. Devlin assured her, she was received with courtesy and kindness by the Attorney General. A difficulty however, arose in the way of granting the The Parlement fears that after encouraging pastor had accomplished wonders that would pardon, a recommendation of good be-the progress of anarchy he will now excite seem hardly credible were they not patent to havlor, etc., from the Reformatory Warden having been necessary before the Attorcould ney General act in the matter, and the Warden did not seem to see his way clear to grant such a recommendation. But Mr. Devlin took the case in hand himself and succeeded in inducing the Attorney General to open his heart and investigate the case, and the happy result was that the half-broken hearted mo ther and son left on the 2.30 train last Tuesday afternoon for New York. Our representative who was present at the time of her departure said to her, "Well, Madam, you seem to be satisfied with your visit to Montreal." "Oh, yes," said she, "perfectly, and may God bless Attorney General Lorange and Mr. Devlin. Dear Mr. Devlin when first called on him I offered him a fee for any services he would be pleased to render in my behalf. And I could well afford to do so But, he said wait till I see if I can be of any service to you, and after he handed me over my boy, for it was he that got him out. I in sisted upon him taking something for his services, but he declined, saying that my letters of introduction were a sufficien fee, namely, that he would simply ac cept nothing." The look of gratitude the mother gave the distinguished Notary, for Mr. Devlin is a Notary and extensive rea estate owner, as the train started out of the depot, no doubt compensated the generous and worthy interceder a thousand fold for his valuable services, for Mr. Devlin is one of those who is always glad and willing and ready to do a stranger a good act. By this generous, as well as pleasing stroke of policy, Mr. Devlin has saved the Province of Quebec \$600, for that was to be the cost to prison during the term of his sentence. Glengarry Times.

friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the TRUE WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate, though small to each individual, and what good its possession would enable the proprietors to do in the field of Catholic journalism if it were placed at their disposal at once promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we would offer our heartfelt thanks for their past co-operation and valuable assistance. which to most of them has been a labor of love. We would also suggest to them that now is an excellent time to collect, especially in the rural districts, when the harvests are gathered in and money is plenty. We would also urge upon them to explain that all the new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in advance will receive the TRUE WITNESS from now until the 1st of January, 1883, for one year's subscription, which is giving the remainder of this year's issues gratis. We want another strong pull to add one-third to the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS for the current year. Those of our readers who are in arrears will find on the labels attached to their papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to still further compete with the trashy and soul-destroying weeklies which compete with the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper for one dollar a year, and all we can say is that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents a week for such a paper is not worthy of he glorious name. It shall be our ambition to see it in every Oatholic family in the Dominion.

Wz quite agree with the sentiments conweyed by our Quebec correspondent " Frere," n his strictures on "T. D O'N." The letter was ill-judged and escaped the editor's eve n the hurry of going to press.

The following gentlem en have kindly consented to act as agents in their respective localities for THE POST and THUE WITNESS. and are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll subscribers :--Michael Barry, Kinmount, Ont., Edward Clement, Dunbar, Ont. . William Ellison, Bowmanville, Ont.; Jeremiah Curtin, Escott, Ont.; James O'Riley Hastings, Ont. ; M. J. Costello, Hawkesbury * ale. Ont.

lized? Alas, no, they are gone forever, and bert landed at Killala and the Irish their company.

BROTHER ARNOLD'S grand lottery for the La Salle Institute has, as our readers are aware, been postponed until the 22nd of this present month. We hope this lottery or bazaar, inaugurated for such a laudable purpose, will be a grand success. Brother Arnold deserves it, and the institution for which he has done so much, and for which he proposes to do more, also deserves it. The education of Catholic youth is a matter of the profoundest importance in Canada as well as all over the world, and it is for this Brother Arnold has sacrificed so much time and expended so much labor, not without result. Every Catholic in Canada should assist the whole-souled, self-sacrificing Brother Director by every means in his power, and it should not be forgotten in his behalf that if he has ever for one moment deviated from his darling object it was that he might help on the cause of Irish nationality, which he always dead Archbishop was intensely Irish; he was seeks to identify with religion. Purchase his tickets then, give him donations, encourage | tury, and, as such, he has left a name behind him in his heroic efforts, and the reward will him which will live as long as the Irish be in proportion.

Every Monday the cable sends us on budget of news which it takes the whole week after to correct. We are told that the rush to the Land Courts is something tremendous, and on account of the repetition of this news we are inclined to believe either that it is true or that the Government is intensely anxious it should be accepted as truth. It is also not impossible that the issuers of the manifesto may endorse this movement as a compromise, but knowing not by any means follow that because the doing so. Courts in Ireland under the influence of the Government are not above strategy. It is prettly clear, however, to block the courts, and a third to act upon Archbishop Croke's suggestion and pay what

they consider a fair rent, the land will become so useless to the lords that they will be glad let slip the dogs of war, when the land, for to part with it on the easiest terms. For the second time in a century, would be deluged this happy state of things credit is due, not to Messrs. Gladstone and Forster-not to the landlords or Land Courts, but to the served the calmness engendered by a union men in Kilmainham and other jalis belonging of despair and hope while the police ran to Her Majesty in Ireland. Another healthy | amuck through Irish cities, towns and villages sign of the times is that English politicians and slew men, women and children by the -C lls, Ont.; M. J. Hamlin, P. M., Allan- | have become tired of calumniating the Irish, | score. What between Dublin, Limerick,

may the Kings' go soon and sudden to join of the west flocked to his standard, among them maybaps some of his own rela-

tives. He was a student when Robert Emmett swung from the scaffold, but he was a man full of vigor and intellect when he assisted O'Connell to gain emancipation, and the Fold of Judah. He was old enough to feel the gyves of the penal laws on his limbs and young enough to see the new Irish nation rising up around him indignantly tearing their fetters to pieces. The life of the great prelate has been an active one. Whether up. holding their religion, or the freedom of his country, his place was always in the front ranks, for he was a leader among men. His multifarious duties as Archbishop of the West did not prevent him from attending the councils of the Vatican, and giving his opinions in Rome, which were recognized and appreciated as valuable, even among Ecumenical Councils composed of some of the most illustrious | trade, yet as shedding tears over the represtheologians and scholars in the world. The one of the few real Irish scholars of this cenlanguage is read. He compiled an Irish dictionary, he edited an Irish grammar and he population." translated Moore's Irish Melodies with such grace an didelity as to win for himself the highest praise from the literateurs of Europe He was a grand old man, that John of Tuam, whom the Irish people loved well, and easy to see that the sympathies of the majority | feature of all. And truly when the new whose name will not be forgotten by the Irish are with the rebels rather than with England, race so long as a spark of gratitude exists in their bosom. Requiescat in pace.

As the passions of the English people cool their caution and tact it is doubtful. It does they become ashamed of themselves for the unmanly panic they exhibited and rabid utter-Land Court is giving judgments tavorable to | ances they gave vent to after the arrest of the the tenants at first they may continue Irish leaders. It would be well for them if the past year's record could be blotted out altogether from the pages of current history, or If all the world entered into a conspiracy to that no matter what happens the landlords | forget facts which are so humiliating to Engare in a desperate condition. If one portion and to Englishmen. There was of the people refuse to pay the rents, another almost a universal cry for blood, and so fiercely was it given that it needed only the slightest excuse from the Irlsh people for Dublin Castle to cry havoc and in blood. But the people were firm, they were more-they were stoical-and they preand instead, have taken to calling each other | Kilkenny, Belmullet and other places, no less | and the so-called Liberal Cabinet flatters itself | the schools from over \$160,000 to \$40,000, | passed, Leiroy protested his innocence.

means of reverting to legality. The Monde feels a painful anxiety. The

English Government seems resolved to necowed, are already in open resistance. If troubles seem certain. "It is a tresh phase in the long struggle of St. Patrick's sons to bear the consequences.'

The Univers says: "It will be easier to imprison the whole Irish nation than to force it to admire and relish the sweets of English rule in Ireland." The Union likewise twits Mr. Gladstone with practising despotism while encouraging revolution in Italy and elsewhere. It comments on the uniform hypocrisy of English policy, on the selfishness and crnelty of a people professing sympathy for all European revolutions on humanitarian grounds. It speaks of England as inventing unheard-of punishments for the sepoys in order to protect her opium, tea, or cotton sion of the Commune, as if the Versailles army was ever guilty of the monstrous cruelties of the British army in India. "When we evoke all these recollections, we cannot her complaints are too often mingled with re-

The Standard's Paris correspondent says :-Parls, but all over the Continent, and though the comments of the press are guarded, it is whose efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Irish question, but at the same time not to entail the disruption of the empire, are neither understood nor appreciated. M. Gambetta's papers, which are generally conspicuous for their support of the present English Cabinet, regard the situation as most serious.

The Petite Republique notes, as especially significant, that at Leeds, where Mr. Gladstone only the other day met with such a triumphant reception, English Radicals should have joined the Irish in condemning the strict enforcement of the Coercion Act. In conclusion M. Gambetta's paper says that Mr. Gladstone had announced solemnly that the Queen's Government would carry the day over the occult but absolute government of the League. If he intends to achieve that | tified them all 20 4.14 result by main force, he may have some little time to wait, and in any case it will not be attained without difficulty.

The Figaro anticipates the success of the Land League on the ground that it is supported by the women of Ireland :

"What is going on in Ireland shows the power of women. The Whig Cabinet, by an unprecedented stroke of authority, has just had Mr. Parnell arrested. The chief of the Land League, whom his title as member of parliament should have saved from such treatment, has been seized like any common

riots by deeming measures of terror the best the whole city. St. Peter's has always been a good Catholic Parish, Catholic in the best sense of the word : but since the advent

of Bishop O'Farrell as its pastor, glect none of the repressive measures in its religion seemed to have taken a power, while the Irish, so far from being new start, the impetus chiefly borrowed, no doubt, from the magnitude the parochial earned from him that prond title the Lion of this violent antagonism persists, serious schools have assumed and their influence on the general population. Then the people of St. Peter's were proud of their pastor, of his against the Saxon invaders, and it is to be | eloquence as a gifted and popular preacher feared, alas! that the former will still have and lecturer, and they loved him for his genial, kindly nature, for his noble qualities of

head and heart. His removal from amongst them, then, was naturally an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow, even while they rejoiced on his own account that the Divine Master had called him to labor in a more exalted station in another portion of His vineyard. For these, and still other reasons, Bishop O'Farrell's farewell Mass in the venerable Church, which was the cradle of Catholicity in New York, was an occasion of solemn and touching interest.

Many as grand and imposing sight has been witnessed in the lapse of years within those venerable walls, round which so many hallowed memories cluster, but never one more beautiful, more touching, or more impressive than that of Sunday last. The beautiful altar, rich in tasteful adornment, was avoid feeling pity for unhappy Ireland, though | ablaze with lights, studded, at intervals, with bouquets of rare flowers; the music was unvolutionary passions, and we dread an speakably grand, filling the church with its abominable repression decimating her whole | magnificent and sublime harmony; but the people, the multitude that crowded every part of the ancient edifice, the sorrowing, sym-The news from Ireland has caused great pathetic multitude, every one of whom was a sensation in political circles, not only in living witness to the great things done amonget them by him whom they were losing | the Province of 'detaining 'this young lad i for the gain of others-this was the grandest Bishop appeared before them in his gorgeous pontifical robes, with mitre on head and crosier in hand, his fine countenance bespeaking the emotion that filled his heart. it was no wonder that the people regarded him with mingled sorrow and admiration. Per chance there was but one present amongst that vast assemblage whose memory connected the dignified and portly prelate who stood there amid that blaze of light with a fair slender youth who came tresh from the austere walls of St. Sulpice, in Paris nigh thirty years ago, or dained at twenty-two by dispensation, to labor amongst his own Irish people in Montreal as one of the Sulpician priests of St. Patrick's. Yet, even then, many a bright prophecy was ventured upon by the warm-hearted people amongst whom he labored with regard to the young priest whose subsequent career has jus-After the first Gospel the Bishop addressed

the flock whom he had governed so wisely and so well in his own felicitous manner. He spoke; with visible emotion of the sorrow he felt in leaving St. Peter's parish and the people with whom he had been connected as assistant Pastor and as Pastor for over fourteen years; of the kindly welcome they gave him when he first came amongst them; of the generous support they had given him in the various works he had undertaken, and especially the schools, which eight years ago he had commenced, that, owing to the generous support and co-operation of theirs he had his colleagues have experienced the same fate, been enabled to reduce the original debt on sentenced to be hanged. After sentence was

IT SAVED MY LIFE.

The value of human life is so supremely important that anything which tends to lis prolongation is entitled to the highest consideration. Speaking to us recently on this subject, Charles Nelson, Esq., proprietor Nelson House, Port Huron, observed : I suffered so with rheumatism that my arm withered and physicians could not help me. I was i despair of my life, when some one advised me to try St. Jacobs Oll. I did so, and as i by magic, I was instantly relieved, and, by the continued use of the Oll entirely cured. thank heaven for having used this wonderful remedy, for it saved my life. It has also cured my wife .- Port Huron, (Mich.) Commercial.

THE MURDERER LEFROY SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

MAIDSTONE, Nov. 8 .- The trial of Lefroy for the murder of Gold closed to day. The Court room was densely crowded. A remarkable number of women were present. Leiroy appeared dejected. The Lord Uhief Justice's summing up for the prosecution, which lasted from three to four hours, was strongly against the prisoner, and tended to throw discredit on the point on which the defence relied, that Lefroy had not pawned the pistol, and showed the entire dis belief in the prisoner's assertion that a third person was in the car at the time of the mut der. The prisoner was found guilty and

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CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

_The new cotton mill at St. Henri is ex-pected to go into operation, by the 15th of December. It is expected that Lachine will be the place selected by Hanlan and Ross for the

coming rowing match. _On Friday last Mr. D. Roy, of Hochelaga, was fined by the local Justices \$30 and costs or two months imprisonment for selling liquor on Sunday.

-The old toll-gate at Hochelaga is being demolished. Ex-Mayor Rivard and Mr. G. Boivin, intend erecting a block of splendid stone houses in the vicinity.

-Somebody stole a valuable Ayeshire cow on Friday morning, from Mr. Drummond's firm at Petite Oote. No trace as yet of the thieves or the missing animal.

-The Rev. Father Ducharme, curate to Rev. Father Salmon, of St. Gabriel's Church, was the recipient of three addresses and two valuable gifts from the Eoglish and French pupils of St. Gabriel's Academy on Friday afternoon.

-The delegates to the Yorktown celebration sent over by France, intend visiting Montreal after their trip to San Francisco is accomplished. Mr. O. O. Perrault, who was present at Yorktown, has just returned to the city.

Joseph Bain, a Longue Pointe farmer, fell from the bridge spanning the Q, M., O. and O. Railroad on St. Mary street on last Monday week, receiving such severe injuries that doubts are entertained of his re-COVERY are likely to accept under benefit of inven-

_The Reverend Jean Baptiste Labelle formerly Parish Priest of Repentigny, died on Sunday at the College in Assomption. The deceased was a member of the Society of Three Masses, and also belonged to the Society of One Mass. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

-After a short illness, the Rev. Mr. Lavalee, cure of St. Vincent de Paul, died on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was universally beloved by those under his spiritual guidance and he was held in high esteem by those who knew him. He was an able clergyman and his death will be a loss to the whole diocese.

_Mr. Edward O'Beilly, who held the position of clerk in the Viger Market, died on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was respected and esteemed by all those with whom he had to deal, and the news of his death will Quade. The Auditor's report showed the be received with regret by all. He was but 39 years of age when he bade adieu to this and the handsome sum of \$1,798 to its credit world.

-On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bridegroom, Miss Mary Newton, a young lady of nineteen, became the blushing bride of Mr. Alexander S. McRobie, formerly of the fire brigade here, and now an employee of the Post Office department. The happy young couple were the recipients of many substantial tokens of the good wishes of their acquaintances, a number of the friends of the contracting parties presenting them with a handsome and costly silver dinner service.

-The fourth annual election of "Le Cannadien" Snow Shoe Club was held on 2nd inst. season 1881 and 1882 : F T Goulette, Esq, Hon, President; I A Beauvais, Esq, Presiquette, 2nd Vice-President; J H Doucet, re- | snm of \$41.50. elected, Treasurer; A Gibeau, Secretary. Committee-W Pilotte, J A Belanger, E on Thursday night, 10th inst.

-The following gentlemen were elected officers of St. Patrick's Benevol-nt Society THE WILL OF THE LATE THOMAS TIFFIN. A deed is now prepared at the office of

Messrs. Papineau, Papineau and Dandurand naming Joseph Duhamel, advocate, Mr.-Drake, city assessor, and Mr. Hout, N.P., as attorneys to make the inventory of the property left by the late Thomas Tiffin, Esq., and to, settle up the accounts, and the estate generally, and to make a division of the shares of the various heirs to the property. The estate is thought to be worth, in real property, \$300,000, and in moveable property some-thing like \$500,000. The real property only is effected by the will, Mr. Tiffin having by a curious forgetfulness not mentioned his moveable property. In consequence it all goes to his natural heirs in two parts, those on the maternal side of the family taking one half, and those on the paternal receiving the other half. This makes a very unequal division, as there are only two heirs on the maternal side who take one half, while the other half is divided between sixteen or twenty persons, being Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Tiffin and the Thompson family, sons of William Thompson, late of Hochelaga. There is said to be no probability of any contest or trouble in the matter, as the law wisely provides for all contingencies Mr. James Skelly, who has been bequeathed the real estate by the will, will have to pay some \$97,000 in legacies. Under the law heirs may accept a succession devolving to them purely and simply or else under the benefit of inventory. In the latter event becoming responsible for the debts of the estate only to the extent of the benefit they have derived from it, it would appear that Mr. Skelly and other parties concerned

tory. IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY. At the regular monthly meeting of the society, held in the hall, 223 McGill street, on Thursday evening, the 3rd instant, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing six months :-- President, Mr. John Power (re-elected); 1st. Vice-President, Toland; Secretary, Mr. Joseph McCann (reelected); Asst. Secretary, Mr. Joseph Doherty ; Treasurer, Mr. Patrick Reynolds, (re-elected); Collecting-Treasurer, Mr. Loughlin Coughlin (re-elected) Asst. Collecting Treas. Mr. P. Murray, (re-elected); Grand-Marshal Mr. Wm. Burns (re-elected), Asst.-Marshals, Messra. Patrick Harrington and Robert Mc-Secretary's finances to be steadily increasing, in bank.

IS IT A MUBDER?

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LADY UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

High Constable Bissonnette visited the town ot St. Julien on Saturday October 29th, for the purpose of tracing up the very mysterious disappearance of Miss Caroline Gauthier, a lady of thirty, who, after the 18th of this month, has never been a lady of thirty, who, seen or heard from. It appears that the missing lady resides in the rear of St. Julien. in the woods, and all alone. Her The following gentlemen were elected for the sister lives on an adjoining farm, and she was the last person who is reported having seen Miss Gauthier, which was on the evening of dent; O Bourdon, 1st Vice-President; E Mar. the 17th, when she had in her possession the

The High Constable suspects a young man living near here, and who was supposed to Ritchot. J E Roberge; they also decided that be engaged to the missing girl, with the first tramp to Lumpkin's will take place having foully murdered her and hid her on Thursday night, 10th inst. behavior of the young man of late, and his sudden possession of a considerable The night besum of for the ensuing year, at the annual meeting, fore the disappearance this young money. for the ensuing year, at the autom measure, held in St. Patrick's Hall on Friday evening: President, Denis Murney; 1st Vice-President, Jeremiah Byrne; 2nd Vice-President, Peter Jeremiah Byrne; 2nd Vice-President, Peter being two cents short of the price of it, he was refused the article. Strange to say, next Asst-Col-Treasurer, James McIllwain; Grand morning he was in an adjoining town buying a horse and spending money freely. All the missing girls clothes were found in her house, the door of which was -Mr. W. C. McDonald, a well-known found tied with a thin piece of woollen string, These and many other suspicious events leads the High Constable to fear foul play. The necessary papers have been forwarded to the Government asking for an enquete.

and historical standpoint, and he was sure the unanimous verdict would be that it was not.

(Great applause.) Mr. J. P. WHELAN, was next called on for a speech. He said that with respect to the remarks of Mr. Quinn he would suggest that the subjects of the weekly lectures should be the events which were daily developing themselves in Ireland from day to day. Continuing, he said : The past we know and I hope profit by its teachings, and from the Land Bill of 1870 we are able to predict the results if the country had settled down and accepted it, without first testing what was in the fill-good or evil. Everyone who desires to misrepresent Ireland from personal or other motives, whether through dislike to the people or to please the English Government. say or pretend to believe that the "NO BENT" manifesto is communistic. They say the manifesto denies the rights of property; that it is a doctrine that the common sense of civilization rejects. Certain persons go further and say that it "assails the eternal law of good and struck at the foundation on which society rests." These charges are very unfair, unjust, and even Ireland's worst enemy could not say more. The "No rent" doctrine is not communistic because it is not intended to be permanent, only temporary. It is the only and last resource of people brutally attacked by a tyrannical Government. The manifesto savs : "The executive of the Lesgue advise the tenant farmers of Ireland from this day forth to pay no rent, under any consideration to the landlord, the Government relinquish the existing system of terrorism and restore the constitufoundation of society was made by Forster and Gladstone-and why should their oppressors? The landlords are to in a great measure to blame for the action them on. Well, so long as the leaders are in they would be cravens if they did not use the Mr. Martin Newell,2nd Vice-President, Mr. Jas | only course they have left. While some pretended friends condemn the League they have not a word of condemnation for the wholesale arrest of the leaders of the Irish people. Even were the land question settled to the satisfaction of the people, there is a more im-portant question behind it-the real question-the object of the agitation-Home Rule. Ireland must have a Government, she cannot exist as a prisoner, she is the weak spot of the Empire. It is very important for England that this matter be settled, and that very soon. She cannot quarrel with any power stronger than the Zulue. Gladstone, at Guildhall, admitted that he would be glad to see a measure of Home Rule granted; it would not impair the supremacy of the empire Give Ireland Home Rule and it would be her interest to promote the welfare of the Empire. Ireland has, I think, convinced England that she cannot and will not be ruled except by her own people, and nothing less will ever satisfy them. The state of Europe to-day clearly demonstrates to England that it is their advantage to have Ireland at peace. 1 firmly believe that a firm and intelligent dominion or federation of Great Britain and Ireland on the plan of Canada or the United States will win the support of every hopest Englishman, and will be supported by all classes of men and by public opinion everywhere.

ADDRESS TO FATHER HOGAN.

On Monday week the Sarsfield school, Grand Trank street, Point St. Charles, was honored by a visit from the beloved Pastor of St. Ann's, the Rev. Father Hogan, accompanied by Father Knox. This being the first visit paid to this school by Father Hogan since his return, the opportunity was not lost sight of by the pupils to tender him a right hearty "Caed mille Failthe,' which they did by

being weakened and her bonds loosened, good solid education. By these acts you "she will take her place among the nations of the earth."

Fathers Fahey, Knox and Whittaker, under nowned alike for their wisdom, talent and wants of your devoted parishioners. They have fully fulfilled the obligations undertaken by them. For our own part, we can testify to this by their frequent visits to our Institution and by the wise counsels which they have unhesitatingly endeavored to instil into our youthful minds. We wish them, like Clark. yourself, Rev. Father, a long continuance in express the joy we felt when we heard of your parents and friends we looked forward to that | old acquaintances. happy day when you would be again amongst We expect the honor of your frequent visits, and that you may long be spared to

courage our progress in our studies, is the ardent wish of the pupils in whose behalf I until have the honor of addressing you. At the conclusion of the delivery of the address Father Hogan expressed himself as tional rights of the people." There is no much gratified at the sontiments contained communism in this advice, the attack on the therein, and said that were anything else wanting the tender solicitude with which they had during his absence remembered him the people continue to pay tribute in their prayers, and the great gladness which seemed to fill their young hearts now that he had come back to their midst, were of themof the English Cabinet; they have bounded selves sufficient proofs that his past labors in upedness," and condescend to drink with their behalf were not without a fair return. prison and they are deprived of every liberty, | He then congratulated Principal Anderson and his staff of teachers on the marked im provement which the pupils exhibited by regularly attending the Catechism classes on Sundays, and also on the unusually large number of boys this year to meet at the bar of the third class restaurattending to their monthly religious duties, ant, while yet the bar of the flouse of Comexpresing a hope that this would mons was below the horizon of their ambi-always continue. Ho spoke of his recent tion. They think of the Jolly days, when travels-dwelling more particularly, and with a lingering fondness, on the visit which he paid to Ireland-his native home-and many of whose natural beauties he vividly described, to the evident delight of his listeners. After bestowing his benediction, the Rev. Pastor concluded the proceedings by granting the pupils a half holiday, a feature on the programme evidently relished by them, to udge by the rounds of applause which followed.

watch over our spiritual interests, and en-

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Mgr. Fabre, Montreal, held his monthly reception Monday evening at the Bishop's Pa-

The Theological Faculty of Morrin College, Quebec, was formally opened last Wednesday night. A solemn Requiem High Mass was cele-

brated in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, Thursday morning, for the late Bishop Power and the deceased priests of the Diocese. At a secret consistory, the Pope strongly

blamed the Emperor Francis Joseph for receiving King Humbert. He said something must be done to shake the yoke from Christendom.

The Revs. P. Francois D'Anne and P. Michel, Trappist Brothers, recently arrived from France on business connected with the ed, but it must come from the overgrown monastry at Oka, are at the Canada Hotel. power of the Conservatives themselves, occa-

have inspired and earned the love and affec-tion of all. It is with feelings of the most Nor can we be unmindful of the great gift profound respect and affection, therefore, that of gratitude which we owe to the Rev. we ask you on the part of the jarishioners of St. Peter's to accept this feeble expression of whose spiritual guidance you so wisely placed our feelings and sentiments for you, together us at your departure. Like our Divine Mas- with the testimonial which we now have the ter, you chose those worthy gentlemen, re- pleasure of tendering to you, at the same time wishing that you may live long to enjoy the indefatigable zeal, to minister to the spiritual | honors of the episcopacy. On behalf of the congregation-

Denis Quinn, Chairman; William J O'Kelly, Treasurer ; John Gleason, Secretary ; Daniel Sweeney, James Loughran, James Kehoe, John Callaban, Henry J. O'Farrell, John McKeon, Patrick McKeon, Andrew

Bishop O'Farrell responded at longth, and our midst to encourage and direct our feeble | in a voice that shook with emotion. He refootsteps towards the goal at which we all viewed his connection with the parish, spoke hope one day to arrive, "to receive the re- in a happy way of various incidents thereof, ward promised to good and dutiful children." and testified his great appreciation of this In conclusion, rev. and dear father, we beg parting act of kindness which came as a to thank you for your kind visit and the in- crown to all the many he had experienced at terest you take in our welfare. Words fail to their hands. To separation from them he was reconciled by the fact that he was not return home. Our prayers were offered daily going far away, and that he would be able for you when absent, and together with our occasionally to revisit old scenes and renew occasionally to revisit old scenes and renew

LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 4, 1981. We are now in the full enjoyment of rain and slush, and any pedestrian in St. Peter street can acquire real estate enough to qualify him for parliamentary honors, as every Jehu driving through the Quebec Wall street scatters mud enough to reclaim the Bog of Allen.

The elections are now at hand. I have not been "officially informed," but the portents of the periodical visitation are visible to all. Cabinet Ministers forget their usual "stuckcommon folks. Jules Mumm has given place to John de Kuyper, and really I believe the Cabinet Ministers are all the happier. Old times and old associations crowd upon them, and they see the old familiar faces of those they used tion. They think of the Jolly days, when together with Jack, and Pat, and Jules, and Gustave, etc., they drank to college memories. and sang: "We won't go home till morning," and would not have got home then, only they fell in with a decout policeman. And now they are Cabinet ministers, and one set of men will proclaim them the ablest men of the age, and another party will scream at every hustings they are the greatest vagabonds unhung. Now is the time when the political vire pullor never wears a glove. He visits all his friends and they are legion till after the election. If he meets an old lady in the street he won't let her pass until he hears the history of her family from Genesis to Revelations. He is anxious about all the bonnes femmes and bons hommes in the country. This is the time when the bummer feels happy. His harvest has come. He borrows enough money to buy a clean collar, and he hies to a favorite restaurant to air his eloquence, while he awaits the advent of some political almoner with the cheery cry of "What'll you have boys ?" He will have a " little brandy,"-that is about a half pint at a time. He does not mind gin, rye, or highwines now, make buy while the sunshines is his motto, and he goes in for "Martel" and "Henessey." The bummer has one virtue; be is a devoted admirer of free

constitutional governments. From present appearance I should say the party hitherto known as the Liberal party is very near dead. An opposition may be form-Rev. Father Alban, of the Trappist sioning a partial wreck in their party, that will develop into a new political camp rein DICCENSS. A wonderful discovery-Kendall's Spavin Cure. Road advertisement.

ROUND THE WORLD.

It is estimated that the recent terrible storms cost the Yarmouth, England, fishers \$50,000 in nets alone.

There were 2.361 cases of desertion from the United States army last year; 318 more than for the year previous.

At Catania University in Sicily a rejected candidate for a degree drew out a revolver and ared at Prof. Copolls, but missod.

The Pope is now ejoying his one yearly sport, bird catching, in the Vatican Garden. Hulf the catch is sent to the hospitals.

Wendell Phillips, having been urgently requested to go to Ireland to advocate "No rent," has declined on account of the state of his health.

The number of patents issued in the Dominion during the month of October was 109 and the amount of fees, &c., therefor, \$3,810.81.

The Customs collections at Winnipeg, Man., for the month of October were \$62,603. an increase of \$37,372.84 over the corresponding month last year.

Gladstone is in no danger from assassins, but his conscience tolls him he should be. Forster has no conscience; therefore, he swaggers about Dublin unprotected.

The new Star Loan Company, of St. Thomas, Ont., have sold all their first issue of stock at par, viz., \$200,000, and opened a savings bank in connection with the Society.

Alexander Macdonald (Liberal), M.P. for Stafford, England, is dead. Mr. Macdonald was one of the first two "Workingman's" candidates elected to the British Parliament.

The fashion in men's hats changes far more often in England, France, and America than in other countries. The sombrero worn in Don Quixote's time is in fashion in Spain todav.

The Spanish Government are about to submit a bill authorizing negotiations with France for a tunnel through the Pyrenees, near Somport, at the joint expense of the two countries.

The assets of the Mechanics' Bank, Newark, N.J., are \$2,045,000, liabilities \$4,146,-000. The deficiency will be made up by asseesments on stockholders and losses by denositors.

The examiner says the deliciency in the account of the Mechanics' Bank, Newark, N. J., will reach two and a half millions. From present indications he believes depositors will loso \$900.000.

The Italian Brigand, Esperito, now in jail at Palermo, through counsel, sues, under his true name of Randozzo, a fruit dealer in New Orleans named Casimano, for \$10,000 damager, on account of a former partnership.

"In fact, my lord, he's quite a St. Paul," said a gentleman interceding with Bishop Bloomfield of London for an able but impecunious divine, not unfamiliar with the inside of debtors' prisons. "Ah," rejoined the prelate "in prisons oft."

The Ontario Commercial Traveller says that drummers have now a craze for wearing skull caps, and they often, when staying at hotels, don a red woollen nightcap, such as their grandfathers slept in, on arrival and wear it throughout the evening.

The study of the Russian language is said to be gaining ground in Germany. A series of reprints of the masterpieces of Bussian fiction and poetry, especially intended for the use of students, the accent of each word being carefully marked, is being printed in Leipzic.

McPherson of Toledo had been a hard drinker for many years when his wife, on her deathbed, made him solemnly pledge himself to total abstinence. Alter three days without alcohol he gave up the struggle; yet he would not break his vow, and suicide became his desperate resort.

John Ryan; Col-Treasurer, P O'Donoghue; Marshal, Thos Clark; Asst-Marshals, J O Doyle and Samuel Greer.

citizen of Montreal, has just handed over although before the night of the disappear-\$25,000 to the Faculty of McGill University. ance it was always fastened with a padlock. This gentlemen during the last twelve years has contributed annual sums of \$1,250 for ten Arts Scholarships of \$125 each, in all amounting to \$15,000; in 1871 he subscribed S5.000 towards the Endowment Fund, and he has now responded in the most liberal manner to the recent appeal for aid, by the magnificent gift of \$25,000, making a grand total of \$45,000 received from him by the Faculty.

de Lalonde, has returned to the city from Manitoba where he had been inspecting lands with a view to taking them up for a private | ing the chair. Immigration Company which has lately been Toronto, but includes several French capitadepending on the price the Government is willing to sell the land for. If it can be got at the desired figure the enterprise is a certainty.

PRESENTATION.

On Thursday evening, the 3rd inst, Mr. P. Rafferty, foreman of the Export Lumber Company, at Hochelaga, was presented with a full size oil painting of himself by the employes of the department, accompanied with the following address :---

of acting towards us during the present season, you will please accept this gift as a proof of our friendship and gratitude towards you, and believe, dear sir, that our best hopes are that you may live long and enjoy good health, also wishing the same to your family, and that you will continue on with the same business with still greater success than ever.

Mr. Rafferty warmly replied to the address, and after a couple of hours of enjoyment every one went home satisfied and pleased.

A FOWL DEED.

Monday night (Uot. 31) on several of the residents of Longueuil. It appears a number of young men, as it is usual on Hallowe'en, sal- | have happy possessor of a splendid coop of game | people, the manifesto emenating from Kilfowls numbering nineteen in all. On Tuesunder his bedroom window, and on descending to the yard he was surprised to find that every one of his pets were lying mangled corpses on previous had performed, the very, pleasing operation of wringing their necks. Mr. Hawksley is naturally very indignant over co-operation of the police, to bring the patriotic speech, by stating that if the League perpetrators to justice. The fowls of five desired it he would, two weeks' hence, disother residents of Longueuil were served | cuss the question as to where there was any in a like manner, and much indignation prevails in the town in consequence.

THE LAND LEAGUE.

THE QUESTION OF "NO BENT " DISCUSSED ---- BNTHU-SIABTIC MEETING.

The usual weekly meeting of the Montreal -A French nobleman, Count Ferdinand branch of the Irish National Land League was held on Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, Mr. C. J. Doherty, the president, occupy-

After the minutes a communication from Mr. Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, was formed with a view of assisting a stream of Mr. Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, was emigration from Belgium and England to read, and on motion of Mr. Conroy the Secturn in this direction. The Company is in retary was instructed to communicate with him for definite information as to the date lists. It is not as yet fully organized, much upon which Rev. Father Sheehy and Mr. Healy might be expected to arrive in Montreal.

Mr. J. C. Doyle, seconded by Mr. D. TRACY, moved that a new set of collectors be appointed, which was carried.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Doherty asked the meeting to allow him to vacate the chair in favor of Vice-President, Mr. B. Connaughton, as he had a very pressing engagement.

In answer to the call of the chairman and the meeting, Mr. F. A. Quinn made a few re-DEAR SIR, —As we did no' want to let this Season pass without offering you a tribute of to the interest and instruction of the meeting our gratitude and remembrance for your way it somebody deliver a prepared lecture every week. There were many orators to pick from, and he felt assured that if the suggestion was acted upon, the result would be much to the benefit of the League. As far as he himself was concerned he would volunteer tor a lecture on the land question two weeks hence. (Applause). The Land Lesgue question was rapidly assuming a new aspect. The Irish people were now face to face with an issue upon which the movement depends. From certain gentlemen holding high positions and from whom hetter was expected, an adverse view had been taken of the mani-A rather practical joke was played on testo of "no rent." The result, however, had not the damaging effect upon the movement that it might had one hundred years ago. lied forth for the express purpose of commit- It was true many tenants had paid ing all manner of practical jokes on their rent; many had applied to the Land Compaid neighbors. Mr. Fred Hawksley, was the mission, but with the great mass of the Irish mainham gaol was observed and obsyed day morning he missed their merry cackle (applause). It is considered in certain gles. We regret that your visit to Ireland quarters that the "no rent" cry has a communistic ring about it, but the impress- our hearts as the land of our forefathers, is ion is a false one. The action taken by the the ground. The practical jokers the night Irish National Land League was but an expedient,-a legitimate expedient which our race were employing to score a victory over, those who had oppressed them for centuries. the affair, and has taken measures, with the (Applause.) The speaker concluded a truly

making their much venerated pastor the recipient of two addresses-one in French. which was read by Master Wilfrid Gipgras. and the other in English, given by Master William Brennan, and of which the following is a copy :---

The Rev. Father Hogan, Pastor of St. Ann's Parish, Montreal, P.Q.

REV. AND DEAR FATHER:

On this, the occasion of your first visit to the Sarsfield School, after an absence of a few months in visiting your native land and the Eternal City, it affords us, in union with our Principal and Professors, the greatest joy to bid you welcome.

To the pleasure-seeking tourist a visit to foreign lands is always desirable. To visit the Emerald Isle, pass through its vales, ascend its mountains, or sail on the bosom of its glassy lakes, to tarry for a while in France-

"The chosen home of chivalry, The garden of romance"—

to sail up the Rhine and enjoy the scenery of its varied landscapes on either hand; to see the city of the Cæsars and examine its monu. ments of antiquity and the relics of its imperial greatness are privileges which the ordinary visitor might consider himself fortunate in enjoying. But to one invested with the sublime dignity of the Catholic priestbood, to one who for many years has labored so efficaciously for the salvation of souls, a visit to the Island of Saints and to the city of the Popes, the heart of Christendom, besides causing him to be struck with ad-miration at their natural beauties, must also be a cause of consolation and spiritual joy. To tread on the soil made sacred by the footprints of St. Patrick, St. Bridget, and took place to-day in the grand and imposing other holy confessors and virgins, to visit the | cathedral of this city. While, by this event, home of your youth and vividly call to mind all its happy associations; to enter the holy city and view the churches and shrines dedicated to the memory of the martyrs who forfeited their lives in belief of the sublime doctrine of Jesus Christ; to stand in the presense of our Lord, the successor of St. Peter, Leo XIII, and hear words of counsel and encouragement fall from his lips, are events in the history of a life such as yours, devoted to the interests of religion, calculated to increase your already ardent zeal in the work of your sacred calling, and are fitting recompenses for that firm and lively faith, which has prompted you to make so many sacrifices for the salvation of your people.

We are assured that your sojourn in Europe was enjoyed by you, and we hope that the short but much needed rest from your onerous duties as Pastor of St. Ann's Parish has enabled you to recuperate your exhausted enerwas made at a time when that land, dear to passing through an ordeal of extraordinary oppression. We know that when you had occasion to see so much suffering, to hear of so many homesteads abandoned, whose occupants are obliged to seek refuge in foreign lands, your sympathetic heart must have been burdened with grief at the thought that " with desolation is the land made desolate." But we hope that the last of Erin's darkest immorality in the letter from Kilmainham hours is passing, that right will triumph over Jail; he would discuss it from a moral, legal, | might, and that the strength of her oppressors

this city yesterday Gethsemane, Palestine, and proceeds to- | forced by the debris of Liveralism. day to the new establishment of the order at Oka.

received in the city News was on Friday of the death of the Rev. Mr Keroack, parish priest of St. Guillaume, which occurred in that place on Thursday night. The rev. gentleman had been ill for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He is one of the best known priests in the diocese of Montreal, and his death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him. The inneral will take place at St. Guillaume on Tuesday.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor bas been pleased to appoint Messrs. Joseph Simard, Joseph Cyrille Auger, Napoleon Dumouchel, Hormisdas Jeannotte and Henry P. Pepin, all notaries public, of the city of Montreal, to the office of commissioners for the purpose of imposing and levying a tax for the authority of the 4th section of chapter 18 of the consolidated statues of Lower Canada.

PRESENTATION TO BISHOP O'FARRELL

The affection of Bishop O'Farrell's late parishioners of St.Peter's Church was shown on Tuesday evening when a committee of the parish, headed by Judge Quinn, visited the pastoral residence and presented the Bishop Father Whelan's health interfering with the

NEW YORK, NOV. 1, 1881. To Right Rev M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton RIGHT REVEREND SIR: We have been deputed by the congregation of St. Peter's to wait upon you and express to you their sentiments of joy and gladness at the event which we will be separated from you as our esteemed friend, pastor and guide, we must nevertheless express to you the satisfaction it gives us to see you elevated to the Episcopacy. The honor conferred upon you by his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of New York greatly enhances the pleasure which we feel on this occasion. We need not say that the ceremonies of to-day, so impressive, imposing and grand as they were, will ever be remembered in the history of this parish. We therefore beg to offer you, on the part of the congregation of St. Peter's, our sincere congratulations.

When we recall, Right Reverend sir, the number of years you have labored among us and been our pastor and friend, and the invaluable service you have been able to render to the cause of religion and the advancement of Catholic education in this parish, we cannot help giving expression to our feelings of regard at the loss which the parish will sustain by your removal from it; but, at the same time we must admire the profound wisdom and discernment of the Holy See in electing the learned. eloquent and zealous pastor of St. Peter's as the

first Bishop of Trenton. We will remember gratefully your unselfish devotion to the flock committed to your pastoral care, more especially your great lic books, and, in fine, give them withal a | benefit externally and internally.

CANADIAN NEWS.

FROM GASPE, QUE.

GASPE, Que., Nov. 7. --- The steamer " Lartington," Captain Hunter, of London, is strauded nine miles east of Southwest Point, Anticosti. All the crow were saved. The ship is full of water. The vessel is supposed to be a total wreck

FROM ETCHEMIN MILLS, P.Q.

ETCHRMIN MILLS, Que, Nov. 7. - A political meeting was held at St. Romuald after High Mass yesterday. Messrs. Paquet and Bellerose addressed the electors in behalf of the re-spective caudidates, and Mr. Gauthier, membuilding of the parish church of the parish of ber for Charlevoix, spoke in favor of Mr. St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal, under the Paquet. Very little enthusiaam was manifested, though the speakers were listened to very attentively. Neither of them were cheered.

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7 .--- Hon Mr Mousseau has eturned to city.

Rev. Thomas Calle has been appointed parish priest of St. Patrick's Church, Rev performance of the duties.

The candidates in Ottawa County for the Local Legislature have not as yet been selected on the Conservative side. The names mentioned are the present member, Dr. Dahamel, Dr. Graham, E. B. Eddy and ex Mayor Leduc, of Hull. The only opposition candi-date mentioned is Mr. T. P. Foran.

FROM QUEBEC.

QUEREC, Nov. 7.-Mr. L. G. Desjarding proceeded to the Isle of Orleans on Sunday evening and Mr. Chas. Langelier yesterday morning by steamer "Victoria." Both of them addressed the electors yesterday after Mass.

Mr. A. Buies is mentioned as a possible candidate for Chicoutimi. On the other hand. it is said, that those interested in the success of the Lake St. John Railroad will make a strong effort to induce Mr. James G. Ross, of this city to stand for the constituency.

Mr. T. Beaulieu has been offered, and has declined, the Liberal nomination for Levis County.

DEAN BRADLEY'S INAUGUBAL SERMON

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- Bradley, the new Dean. in his inaugural sermon in Westminster Abbey yesterday, laid great stress on the common inheritance in the Abbey, which the citizens hoped the Republic across the seas might claim could they forget the divided counsels of unhappy memories. America had twice this year, he said, been drawn to the mother country by common griefs.

There is no Evaporation or Deterioration in strength about DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. The ingrediente of this incomparable antirheumatic and throat and lung remedy are devotion to the welfare of the children, doing not volatile; but fixed pure and imperiah-everything in your power to train them up in able. Pain, lameness and stiffness are rereligion and virtue, furnish them with Catho- | lleved by it, and it may be used with equal

One intoxicated man said it was a bundle of rags that lay on a window sill 200 yards away, at Austin, Texas, and his companion said it was a woman's head. They made a bet, and decided it by shooting at the object ; but neither won, for it was a boy's head which the bullet grazed.

Sardou's new comedy, "Odette," is in a prologue and three acts. It will be produced at the Vaudovillo Theatre in Paris in December. "The moral" points to the risks of a husband's name being disgraced when he has concluded a final separation from his spouse. There are twenty-three characters.

Among the curlous historical objects exhibited at the Venetian Geographical Congress this autumn, was the linen Cap worn by Louis Manin, last Doge of Venice, on the last day of the Republic. When he doffed it he gave it to his Chamberlain, with the "Take this, I shall require it no words : more."

There is a story current in Paris that when " La Biche au Bois," now so popular in Paris, was first produced at the Porte St. Martin, a beautiful and popular actress, who was to act it, having discussed salary, &c., with the manager satisfactorily, said, "And now as to the costumes." "Costumes, Madame," was his reply, "why, there are none."

In the old Museum of Bale there is a cannon over three hundred years old, with a calibre of 131 inches, which has an interior closely resembling that of one of the modern systems for rifling ordnance. The nature of the bore is such that it is quite evident an attempt had been made to give facreased effect to the shot by a rude species of rifling.

Prof. Gulliver, of the Andover Theological Seminary, has been carefully studying the leading orthodox doctrines as they are held in New England to-day, and his conclusion is that the theology of that part of the country is as sound now as it was in the time of Jonathan Edwards. He finds no change at all in the orthodox views of the trinity, regeneration, miracles, the soul's immortality, and future punishment.

The English colonists of the Transvaal are much exasperated over the treaty of their Government with the Boers. At Pretoria they got up a funeral of the flag of Great Britain. The flag was put into a coffin and buried. One of the assistants made a fuueral oration, in which he said that the grand old banner had no longer any existence, since the treaty put an end to the possibility of avenging the deleat of the British arms.

Esta Williams took the prize at a fair at Ottumwa, Iowa, as the most beautiful girl in the county. She subsequently married John Carnshan, who lived for seven years very happily with his distinguished wife. Then he was overwhelmed by her elopement without warning with his own father, who took with him about \$30,000, leaving his wife (John's mother) with nothing but a small farm. The runsway pair were traced as far as St. Joseph, Mo., but not caught.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes ; -" I was suffering the most excruciating pain from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL afforded almost instant relief and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

with a purse of \$2,000 and the following address :

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CERONICLE

November 9, '81

hardsbip," as its correspondent asserts, is one The proceedings in this case have two other of the least distressful cases I ever heard of in features that only those who have studied Ireland. Let me give a single illustration of greater

hardship from this same county. My authority is Bey. Thomas Oummins, Catholic curate of Scotstown. The landlord is Hamilton, of Hornacases. The tenant is Pat M'Cardle, of Tonystacken, near Scotstown.

The land of this estate is wretchedly poor. Professor Baldwin and Dr. Hepworth visited it, and said, that it was " little short of the worst destitution of the west." This estate comprises the townlands of Bantitopy and tion" by William Clarke, M. A., of the Uni-Tonystacken. "About four years ago," writes Father Cummine, "the following transaction | was introduced by His Honor Mayor Prince, took place between Mr. Hamilton and his tenants.

"The farms were let as a whole-that is, each occupier took bog and arable by the subject for the evening, gave place to that bulk at so much rent. Mr. Hamilton of late gentleman. Mr. Clarke spoke without notes, years took the bog to himself, and let it at \$20 an acre and upwards to strangers from other question in all its phases in which it is estates; and when the bog was cut, or partly cut, he demanded a rent of 7s. 6d. per acre, for the spent bog. The people refused to pay it, as they considered it useless, and, having no guarantee, if they improved it, but the rent would be raised on them, they refused to take it. But by process of law they were com- | claims to that, and neither the work he had pelled to take it, and in the struggle to keep done nor the principles he had espoused warit, failing to pay the rent, they were forced to | ranted his carrying off the title. leave it.

"To be more specific," writes Father Cummins, "let me state the case of one of settlement. It involves various considerathe tenants, Pat. M'Cardle. He held a quan- tions of creeds, policies, nationalities. &c. tity of land by bulk at the yearly rental of and is a question of the bighest political im-£8 8s. It was comprised of arable land and portance, and is of interest even to the Ameribog, both of which he used to his advantage. The landlord said to him, 'Give me up seven acres of that bog, or I will send you an eject-ment process.' The tenant would not give it up, and the landlord sent him an ejectment process."

The case was brought into court; the lawyer made a mere sham defence of his client-as has been the case for generations and will always be the case in Ireland as long as all the power of preferment is in the hands of the landlord class. The result was that the court of landlords justified the robbery practiced by one of their class, and that the tenant was deprived of his seven acres of bog.

"The landlord," writes Father Cummins, made £28 sterling per annum, by the transaction. But he was not content with this victory. He raised the rent of the tenant for his reduced farm and also forbade him to use five acres of bog that still remained in his possession."

This is a very mild specimen of landlord greed and tryanny in Ireland.

JAMES REDPATH. New York, Nov. 2, 1881.

FOR SCALDS AND BURNS .- Keep the parts wet with Perry Davis' Pain Killer till the pain ceases. It wont take long. 106-2 ws

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

Rafaels Rubattino, the Italian steamship owner, is dead.

Lord Lorne sails for England, per the Parisian," on Saturday next.

The annexation of Canada is one of the favorite ideas of Secretary Blaine.

Train up a child in the way you should have gone yourself. -Plainfield Bulletin. Philadelphia has the politest man. He

apologized to a locomotive for stepping on its train.-Mining Exchange. It is removed that Earl Cowper is sick of

his position as Chief Turnkey of Ireland and will be released by Lord Spencer. If a dime with a hole in it is worth five

cents, a dimo with two holes in it ought to be worth ten cents .- Kentucky State Journal.

A chancery case on the docket in Pik

THE IRISH QUESTION,

LECTURE ON THE SUBJECT BY WIL-LIAM OLARKE, MAA-THE QUES-TION REVIEWED AND DISCUSSED FROM AN ENGLISH STANDPOINT. drawing and straight of the data in the second s Additional and a state of the second second

(From a Boston paper of the 6th.)

An audience that rearly filled Horticultural Hall assembled last evening, the occasion being a lecture upon the "lrish Ques. versity of Cambridge, England. Mr. Olarke who, after warmly welcoming the lecturer to the platform in this country, and presenting some general views on the importance of the and appeared thoroughly familiar with the usually discussed. Following is the substance of his lecture ;

In opening the speaker remarked that one has to leave one's country in order to make discoveries about one's self. He now learned that be was a distinguished man. He laid no

The Irish question has been before the world for centuries, and is yet very far from can republic herself, on account of the intimate relations between Great Britain and the United States, and the vast number of citizens of the latter which have resulted from immigration to this country. He proposed a calm and candid view of the question, not from any distinctively English or Irlsh standpoint, but from that of an English Republican. He had been long interested in Republican Government, and felt that the interests of Great Britain lay in the same direction as those of the United States.

It is a most remarkable fact that in Epgland, at the close of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, the Irish question was found the question of the hour, as at present. English rale in Ireland is said to have begun at the conquest of Henry II. The present is the outcome of the past; and Ireland cannot be understood unless her past history is considered.

The insurrection which broke out during Queen Elizabeth's reign was crushed by cruelty having no parallel in previous history. The next rebellion, in 1641, was crushed by English Paritanism, under Cromwell. What ever may be said of Cromwell otherwise, his treatment of Ireland will always remain a blot upon his fair fame. At the close of the 11 years' continuance of the rebellion of 1641 no less than 616,000 out of a population of 1,466,000 had been killed, and Ireland was reduced to a desert, her estates confiscated and given to English aristocrats and corporations.

PROGRESS OF IRICH HISTORY.

The third rebellion was at the close of the last century, during the reign of George III., of whom Americans are particularly proud. The rebetlion of 1798 was crushed even more brutally than its predecessors had been. The first rebellion was the age of Bacon and Shakespeare; the second, of Milton; the third, of Byron, Shelly and Scott.

It is hard to tell the real opinions of Americans upon the Irish question. In dealing with the condition of Ireland two objections must be met, now frequently brought forward: First, with reference to the Land League members in the House of Commons; second, to the reforms de-manded in land tenure, and to the reforms granted. Many people are of opinion that the movements of the Land League are founded upon outrages and barbarism. This is irrational and absurd, and is not true. The Land League had its origin in a just, sound and patriotic feeling. The speaker had no defence for outrages, and was no believer in the blessed gospel of dynamite. The English people are as much open to conviction as any in the world, and when they understand the Irish situation they will respond. But the Land League has not conducted itself in such manner as to gain the confidence of the English people. But what could the Land League do other than that it has done?

They would say at once, "the remedy is, revolution.", But, the liftsh, could not have, a revolution. Why? a Be cause Ireland was connected with another and a more powerful country. Then what was the consequence. The connection with England thus became the cause of the present state of Ireland. If the connection, with England prevented a revolution, and a revo-intion was the only remedy. England logilution was the only remedy, England, logi-

cally, was in the odious position of being the cause of all the misery in Ireland. What then, was the duty of an English minister To effect by his policy all these changes which a revolution would do by force. That was the Irish question in its integrity."

Mr. John Bright said, in 1866 .: "All history teaches us that it is not in human nature that men should be content under any system, of legislation, and institutions such as exist in Ireland. You may pass this bill ; you may put the home secretary's 500 men into gaol ; you may do more than this ; you may suppress the conspiracy and put

down the insurrection ; but the moment it is suppressed there will still remain the germs of this malady, and from these germs will grow up, as heretofore, another crop of insur-rection and another harvest of misfortunes. And it may be that those who sit here in 18 years after this movement will find another ministry and another secretary of state ready to promise to you another administration of the same never failing and ever poisonous medicine."

It may be objected that the reforms called for were of a revolutionary nature, bordering upon socialism. In England, if you want to stop any reform, giae it an ugly name. Socialism has an ugly name in England, and that is a complete answer to all presentation of the Irish question. The institutions of America are so so different from those of Ireland, and things here are so different from things in any part of Europe or Ireland, that people of the United States cannot judge by comparison between the two countries.

THE CASE FURTHER STATED.

There is no freedom of contract when all the power is on one side and all the weakness on the other. The landlord has the whole government to assist him in evicting tenants; the tenant, therefore requires the protection of the government. That is the condition of things in Ireland. The tenants who have improvements confiscated. Indeed, there is estates.

"spoilation" on the part of the landlords as well as that of the tenants. There are two sides to the question.

Many people in England regard Mr. Gladstone's measure as a final settlement of the question. This view is erro-Gladstone's measure has not set. tied it. There are many deficiencies in the bill Mr. Gladstone has succeeded in passing. The whole of the cares of the state weigh upon the shoulders of the Atlas, and it may well be that his work is not all complete. Mr. Gladstone scarcelly fully understands this Irish question. He was never in Ireland until four years ago. There are only three or tour men in England who have grasped this question, and Mr. Gladstone is not one of them. Ireland will never us contented or pros-

perous or happy until she has just laws all ound; until she has either separation from England, or equality with England in all respects. There are some who look with favor upon an Irish republic, but I believe it utterly impossible that a separate government could be established.

from that of England. Nine-tenths of the have transferred the burden to the six hun-Irish have no part in the government, and in | dred thousand tenant-farmers of Ireland. Dublin are about the same population, yet the former has 49,000 electors to 13,000 for the latter.

TRELAND'S DAY OF TRIAL

A test-hour that will be memorable and historical has come to Ireland. She is passing to-day, before the eyes of the world, through a crucial storm of tremendous sig-nificance

Cold and unconcerned critics are every. where considering the wisdom or folly of the "No Rent " policy: "As usual they are apt to take sides with the apparently strong. Even former friends of the Land League, like Archbishop Oroke, adopt this hurrled and short-sighted view.

They forget for the moment the power that lles in the Right. They forget that in every struggle between right and wrong, truth and error, freedom and tyranny, the right and true, and the free have over been apparently the weaker side, but nevertheless the forces arrayed against them have always been defeated.

At first view, it must have appeared to many that the "No Rent" manifesto was precipitate and mistaken. It would seem to be an utter refusal to recognize the rights of property. But it is not so. simply means that, until the Govern-It ment returns to constitutional practices, the lrish farmers refase to move in any way. They do not rebel : they stand with folded arms. Leaping to the first conclusion, even the Prelate who had taken the first place in Irish affection, without one hour's consideration, issued a condemnation of the manifesto. This action, we believe, Archbishop Croke will profoundly regret in the near future. The leaders were in prizon. The great organization, perfect and unbroken was resting and waiting. The oaly officer at liberty, of its old command, was one whose head was known to be unequal in ability to the impulsive dictates of his heart.

No matter whether or not the mandate is obeyed by the farmers of the whole country, those who disobey yield only to fear. Tens of thousands will stand firm, suffer eviction and remain on the soil. They will be supported in their passive resistance. They can outlast the landlorda.

The policy of the League has heretofore been to buy out, not to drive out the land. lords. The Government has introduced the new issue, which means ruin for those aristocrats who depend on their Irish rentals. It expended their all are liable to be evicted at | the tenants refuse to pay rent for one year five minutes' notice and all their xoods and the landlords will be compelled to sell their

The position of Archbishop Croke as a nationalist and political leader is pltiable. Had he waited even one decent week for consideration his action would at least have the respectable consideration of intelligent people. But simultaneously with the proclamation of neous. Lord Derby truly says: "The the Government, a few hours after the issue Irish question is still open," and that Mr. of the Manitesto of the Land League, the prelate hastily delivered his unfriendly and unmerited blow.

The instincts of the Irish people are truer than the wisdom of any one leader. They allow themselves to be swayed while moving forward; but when they are asked or ordered to turn back, they silently surge past and over the opposition.

There can be no doubt that the priests of Ireland are at one with the people in the land movement. Their fidelity will be proved now as it has never been before. The Land League passes into their bands as a sacred trust. If they reject or are untrue to it, they will drive it out of sight, perhaps; but they will cover the country with a secret organization that neither they nor the police can guide or subdue.

The strain now is no longer between the Irish leaders and the Government. The The Irish municipal franchise is different leaders have disappeared, and in going Parliament no representation. Leads and Between these and the Government the issue directly lies. For the present, leaders are not actually necessary: the Government is effectively doing their work.

GLADSTONE'S LAND COURT. Irish landlordism on the scenes of its crimes can properly estimate. The first and the most important decision was that " both parties shall may their own costs, which pro-cedure," esys the Herald's correspondent, "will dominize he followed in all commis-A Review of the First Decision sions." INVENTORY OF A WESTERN PARISH

LETTER FROM JAMES REDPATH.

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To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS :

On Monday, (according to the Herald's cable dispatches,) the lrish Land Court, established by Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill, made its first decision and the result is described as a sweeping reduction of the rental and a defeat of the landlords. The case occurred in the county of Monaghan. It is one of the Ulster counties whose tenants have been protected for about three hundred years by the "Ulster custom." In Ulster, therefore, as a general rule, the tenantry are comparatively prosperous.

The Ulster custom originally included the "three F's"-fair rents, fixity of tenure and free sale. The other three Provinces do not enjoy and never have enjoyed the "three F's." Fixity of tenure meant that no tenant could be evicted by his landlord as long as he paid his rent. Free sale meant that the tenant could be regarded as the owner of all the improvements that he had made on his holding at his own expense. He had a right to sell these improvements, or the good will of the farm, if he was evicted for non-payment of rent or it, for any cause, he desired to leave

Sometimes he had the right to sell to any tenant, without consulting his landlord ; but recently (and especially since 1847, the great famine year,) the landlord has generally asserted his right to be consulted. This has been made a most effective method of quietly abolishing the old "Ulster custom," because the landlord now generally compels the new tenant to pay so greatly increased a rent that the outgoing tenant cannot get a fair remuneration for his improvements.

going tenant lost all his improvements; that it is essential to a just verdict on Irish agrarian politics, to remember that in Ireland it is the tenant wh - makes all the improve-

Even in Ulster, as this case shows, the landloids, in violation of what the English press call "free contracts," have compelled their tenants to sign leases by which they agreed to waive all the rights conferred on them by

duced from £8 15s to £6 1s. The Government valuation was £6.

And this is called a "sweeping reduction of rent!" There are very few landlords in Ireland, since the League became powerful, who would not have been willing to have made that reduction voluntarily if the tenant had agreed (as he has to agree in going into the Land Court,) to see no further reduction for fifteen years.

The Government or "Griffith's valuation," is a rack-rent of the most extortionate or "Communistic" character. No such rent ig demanded or paid in any other country. Griffith's, or the Government valuation, was a fair estimate, on the average, of the letting value of the farms of Ireland before the American competition so greatly reduced the selling value of farm stock and all farm produce in England. of It is made for the purpose of taxation. But the same estimate may be fair for one purpose and unjust for a different purpose. was not the business of the Government

In every other province of Ireland the outis to say, the landlord confiscated them; for ments, and always at his own expense.

the "Ulster custom" and the law of 1870.

In the case just decided the rent was re-

1 cart.

"will doubtless be followed in all commis-The other feature was the announcement that the landlord will appeal to the chief commission. The meaning of these facts is, that the landlords can defeat this Land Bill as they completely defeated the Land Bill of 1870,

by the decisions of a partisan judiciary and by appeals which involve expensive litigation beyond the means of all tenants, excepting only the well-to-do large farmers of the east and north of Ireland, who are as comfortable, as a class, as the farmers of England, and who also, as a class, treat their laborers as badly as the great landlords of the west of Ireland treat their peasantry.

The landlords can afford to pay the expenses of litigation, because most of them are rich, and because their organizations-their land leagues, the "Emergency Committee," and the "Property Denfence Association"have not been suppressed, but, on the contrary, are in full vigor. Not only have the landlords assessed themselves to support these leagues, but the London Times has issued an appeal, on their behalf, to the landed interests of England. It is only the poor man's league-it is only the organization that could have secured justice in the Land Courts to the peasantry by engaging able counsel-that has been forbidden to come to their assistance.

The Herald's correspondent says that the reduction by the court of this man's rental to the government valuation is a "serious defeat to the landlords." It is not a defeat; it is a triumph; because, land act or no land act, it has become impossible to pay the present rents in any of the British Islands. The rents of Ireland must be reduced at least one half before there is even an approximation to justice done to the tenants, or before they can successfully meet our American competition in the English markets.

I have given very faint pictures of the poverty of the pessantry of Ireland. I have hesitated to tell of all the misery I have seen, because I do not think that I would have believed on any human testimony, that such misery and such tyranny could exist in a land professing to be a civilized country. I described the parish of Gweedore in part.

Let me refer to it once more to show how impossible it is for these impoverished ceasantry to follow up the landlords in the Land Courts. I did not tell all that I knew about this parish. It has not changed for the better for the last fifty years.

In 1837 there was one of the periodical famines with which all that coast of Ireland is so often visited. A schoolmaster, named Patrick McKye, whose son 1 met at the house of Father McFadden of Falcarron, made an appeal to the Lord Lieutenant for help to the suffering people ; and, in order to authenticate his sad story he made an inventory of the parish of Gweedore, or West Tullaghobegley, as it is sometimes called. At that time it had a population of 9,049, according to the census.

"The parishioners in this parish," he writes, are in the most needy, hungry and naked condition of any people that ever came within the precincts of my knowledge. They are all Catholics and as poor as I shall describe ; having among them, no more than :

- No Wheel car, No Coach or any other vehicle,
- 1 Plough,
- 16 Harrows,
- 8 Saddler, 2 Pillione.
- 11 Bridles,

Assessor to inquire who drained the farm he assessed, or who built the fences and the farm houses, or who made the land, originally worth and assessed at five cents an acre, so productive that it now rents for from \$750 to \$20 an acre. It was the tenant, and the tenant only. Now, when a tenant pays as rent Griffith's valuation, he is paying a high rent not for the land as the landlord gave it to him, but for his own permanent improvements! Yet, nn il the Land League, like an angel of the Lord, appeared with flaming sword to protect the tenalt, there were very few landlords in Ireland who did not charge at least fifty per cent. over Griffith's valuation! In many instances they charged from twice to five times that valuation.

In England, where, as in the United States and other civilized lands, the permanent improvements are made by the landlords, the American competition has reduced the rents more than 25 per cent., and there are hundreds of tarms lying idle that no farmer will take at even fifty per cent. reduction.

Instead of the rents having decreased in Ireland, as they have done by the voluntary action of the landlords in Eugland, they have constantly been increased. The neighboring county of Donegal, for instance, paid as rent (mostly to absentee proprietors) in 1881, £367,681, whereas in 1880 the rental amount. ed to only £47,000. In 1880, the rental of Ulster amounted to five millions sterling. In 1881, the rental amounted to nearly twenty millions

Who paid for the improvements that made it possible to exact this increase?

Let a partizan of Mr. Gladstone and an enemy of the Land League, Mr. Kinnear, M.P. reply:

"In Ireland the tenant makes all the improvements. He tolls on, going daily to his work amid surroundings of self-denial and insecurity and pinching poverty.

"But any moment all may be swept from him by landlord rapacity. • • In all Ulster, in the past S0 years, the people's improvements, to the value of fifteen millions sterling (\$75,000,000) have been absorbed by landlord cupidity ; and in my own county of Donegal, in the same time, the poor peasants' improvements have been confiscated by landlord irresponsible power, to the extent of over £320,000 sterling. "And who," heasks, ather sermonically, for he is a Protestant lergyman, "who is capacitated to guage the multitudinous clouds of sorrow, and suffering, and wailing, that in all these years have been he concomitants of such confiscations?"

The first effect, therefore, of this decision is to legalize these confiscations and to recognize the landlords ure ready to fight their tenants in sweeping act of confiscation-not "a sweeping reduction" of rental.

But it is also an abrogation-a judicial repeal-of the only clause in the Land Bill that who should take a single brief for the very would have made the Act a blessing to the Irish tenant. That clause is known as the Healey clause, from the fact that it was introduced by Mr. Healey. It reads: "No rent shall be allowed or made payable

in any proceedings under this Act in respect of mprovements made by the tenant or his predecessors in title, and for which in the opinion of the Court, the tenant or his predecessors in title shall not have been paid or otherwise compensated by the landlord or his prodecessors in title.

20 ShovelF, 32 Rakes, 7 Table Forks, 93 Chairs. 213 Stools, 10 Iron grupes, No swine, hogs or pigs, 27 Geese, 3 Turkeve 2 Feather Beds, 8 Chaff beds, 2 Stables, 6 Cow houses 1 National school, No other school. 1 Priest, No other resident gentleman. No Bonnet, No Clock, 3 Watches 8 Brass candlesticks. No Looking-glass above 3d in price, No Poots No Spurs, No Fruit trees, No Turnips, No Paranina No Carrote,

No Dlover,

Or any other vegetable but potatoes and cabbage, and not more than 10 square feet of glass in windows in the whole, with the ex. ception of the chapel, the school house, Mr. Dombrain's house, and the constabulary barrack."

"None of their either married or unmarried women can afford more than one shift, and the fewest number have any, and more than one-half of both men and women cannot afford shoes to their feet, nor can many of them afford a second bed.

I must omit one passage as its too realistic description of peasant privations would shock American readers.

Mr. McKYE, continues :

"Their beds are straw, green and dried rushes or mountain bent. Their bed clothes are either coarse sheets or no sheets and ragged filtby garments.

laad but with meadow rakes. Their farms two notes for £100 each, besides one for £50. are so small that from four to ten farms can be harrowed in a day with one rake."

What chance have people who have been reduced to so sad a condition of poverty to contest their rights with the rich landlords from court to court?

No one representative of the tenant's interest has been appointed to a place on the Bench. Every Commissioner is a landlord or a partisan of the landlords. And now, while a side at St. Louis, but the champion refused the landlord's right to tax, as rent, the im- the courts, with ample means, it is made a he would accommodate Trickett with a race provements made by the tenant. This is a criminal cifence for a representative of on home waters. The latter, after repeatedly the Land League to appear in their behalt! esking Hanlan for a race, and as often For, as an enemy of Mr. Parnell, Mr. O'Don- being refused, became very warm and nell has shown, "the attorney or barrister made use of some uncomplimentary lanpoorest and most miserable tenant in all Ireland would be cast into Kilmainham Jail within twenty-four hours, to contribute to and | Hanlan puts forward as an excuse that he has enhance the majestic spectacle of ministerial postponed his race with Ross until next vigor."

Monsghan, by the way, is not regarded as a rackrented county. At the time of the trials off. When Trickett left the office he did not of the traversers there was not a Land League deign to bid Hanlan farewell. He leaves for in the county, and not a single case of eviction was reported to their counsel.

morning, instead of being a "case of typical Toronio.

County, Ala., for eleven years, was last week decided, the plaintiff being awarded \$1.50. There are said to be 263 styles of corsets and yet different young ladies' weists feel very much alike-the girls say .- Lowell Citizen.

An English critic, speaking of the Southern States of the Union, prophesies that their future development is to be one of the wonders of the century.

The principal belts in Burrel's axe factory, Belleville, Ont., were cut last night, with the effect of stopping the factory all day to-day.

The production of ale and beer at Cincinnati Covington and Newport for the year was 736, 000 barrels, an increase of 28,000 barrels ; tax paid \$680,000. The Egypt, a French newspaper at Alexan.

dria, has seen suppressed for the publication that Osman, founder of the Ottoman Empire, was the son of a false prophet.

At a meeting of the Irish Protestants of Toronto one of the speakers said the only cure for Ireland was an open Bible. What about an open prison?

Great Britain is ruled by a widow, the United States by a widower. Why don't Arthur and Victoria pool their issues and give us a cheaper government ?- Louisville Courier. Journal

Alice Atherton is said to have had a dress stolen from her worth \$250 which was subsequently returned. Bet a half dollar nobody ever saw \$250 worth of clothes on her on the stage.-Philadelphia Sunday World.

An Iowa lawyer of some years' practice is now serving as locomotive fireman on the Unicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and a physician of twelve years practice is acting as freight conductor on the same road

The strange practice prevails among some classes of London pawnbrokers of taking Bank of England notes in pledge. A London pawnbroker's manager recently admitted "They have no means of harrowing their having taken in pledge from one individual and four for £5 each, advancing upon the whole £1 only. The explanation given was that the customer had volunteered the statement that he merely desired to place them temporarily in safe keeping. As a foot, these notes were the produce of a robbery.

Hanlan and Plaisted met Trickett and Kelly yesterday afternoon in Toronto. Trickett asked Hanlan to row him for \$2,000 point blank to do so this fall. He said that guage. He said that he had come 17,000 miles to receive satisfaction, and that Hanlan was not the man to give it to him. get on another race till the present one was off. When Trickett left the office he did not bigotry, and concession triumph over pro-

St. Louis in a tow days, and will probably re-turn home to Australia next month. Hanlan's The case reported by the Herald, of this course is severely criticised by his friends in

There are Whigs and Radicals in Eugland, and whenever a Liberal Government has to be formed there is no compromise. The present English Cabinet is malaly Whig, led by Mr. Gladstone. If Mr. Gladstone had to ettle the Irish question himselt he would settle it fairly and justly. He is only one out of 14. It was impossible that the Irich people should trust this Government.

THE IRISH STAKE IN THE PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons represents the people in a very singular way. There is no similarity between it and the United States House of Representatives. Rotten boroughs have just as much power in the House of Commons as the great constituencies of London, Manchester or Liverpool, and a little borough of three hundred electors, where the member is nominated and elected by the landlord, as the great centre numbering el ctors by thousands. One-sixth of the House are members of the aristocracy in some relationship. It is not the people's house, as in the United States, or as the Deputies in France. It is a house of conflicting interests, composed of rich men, identified with great landed interests, who will keep

these interests intact. Another curious institution is the House of Lords. Its members sit there because their fathers sat there before them. Austria and other European countries long since gave up their hereditary houses, but England keeps hers, as old china and

furniture are kept. The speaker was very sarcastic and pungent in his criticism of this feature in English governmental machinery.

Yet this House of Lords have a very large control of English politics. It is a great deal more than on old curiosity shop. It is often able to reject, and always to mutilate, any reform bill which comes to it from the other house. These are the elements with which an Irish

reformer has to contend in England. Under the circumstances the leaders of the lrish party could not have been expected to trust in the good intentions of the English Government. They knew it was idle and fctile to do so, and English statesmen have justified. the position taken by the Irish people. Russel was for many years the

Nestor of the English Liberals. He was one of the most, conservative and moderate of men. Giving his tes-timony he said: "In 1780, in 1793 and in 1829, that which had been denied to reason

was granted to force. Ireland triumphed, not because the justice of her claims was apparepring, and therefore it would not be fair to ent, but because the threat of insurrection

> secution." OTHER TESTIMONY.

Earl

Disraeli said, in a speech made Feb. 16,

1859, "What would gentlemen say if they were reading of a country in that position.

This state of things cannot stand in the 19th century. It is doomed. It must tall by a union between the English and the Irish democracy. America has struck the first great blow at English aristocracy and English landlords The wrongs of Ireland have been inflicted by a few. Up to within a few years the people of England have had little or no part in the government. Even now the Irish emigrants in America have far greater part in government than the people of Great Britain. When popular government

gets into the House of Commons, justice will be done Ireland. The views of the democratic party in Eng-

land are favorable to the people in Ireland, and their overtures were toward them : and the day is surely drawing nigh when these parties will prevail. The lecturer stated at some length the feeling in England, sympathetic with the people of the United States when their President was assassinated, and argued that the democracy of the two countries were substantially in unity and harmony.

The lecture was well received, and frequent applause interrupted the speaker.

THE LATE MR. TIFFIN AND THE PARISH OF ST. PATRICK'S OF RAWDON.

On Sunday, the 30th October, the Parish Priest of the Parish of St. Patrick's of Eawdon, having announced to his congregation that the late Mr. Thomas Tiffin had be queathed to the parish a large amount to as sist them in building a new church, a very influential meeting took place in the vestry after Mass.

Rev. J. O. Dubois, Parish Priest, was chosen to preside, and William Whittaker, Jr., having been called upon to act as Secretary for the meeting, it was moved by Mr. James Daly, seconded by Mr. William Whittaker. Sr., and resolved :

That as the late Mr. Tiffin was a native of this parish, and, apart from his kind, able and timely beneficence, we owe always, as Christians and Catholics, a duty towards our departed brethren, but, in the case of our late benefactor, we have a two-fold duty to perform, and we therefore propose that we the inhabitants of shis parish, do immediately take the best and most available means of manifesting our deepest and most heartfelt respect and gratitude towards the memory of one who was so good and kind to us. Moved by Mr. Hugh Green and seconded

by Mr. Peter Skelly : That we avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity to have celebrated in our Parish-Church a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of our lats friend and bencfactor.

Moved by Mr. Timothy Coffey, seconded by Mr. John Woods:

That the inhabitants of this parish do offer to his beloved wife and friends their deepest sympathy, and condolence in the loss of a kind husband and good friend.

President.

Moved by Mr. Alexr. Daly, and seconded by Mr. P. O. Morin : That a copy of these resolutions be for warded to Mrs. Thomas Tiffin, and that a copy be sent to the Montreal TRUE WITNESS

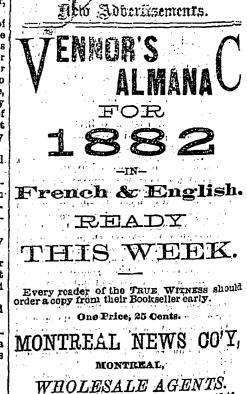
and THE Post newspapers for publication. (Signed,) J. O. DUBOIS, P.P., WM. WHITTAKER, JR.,

Secretary

If the farmers are true to themselves they will wip. They cannot all be evicted. No one else will work the farms from which the evicted are driven. As Mr. Healy, M.P., said 1sst week: "If the rent and the poor rates and county cess are refused and have to be collected with the bayonet, with no bidders for goods at forced sales, the Government will have a pretty job on hand." The London Echo calls to mind the passive resistance of the people which won the tithes war 50 years ago against police and soldiers and coercion. The Echo asks : " How is the English Government to meet the new difficulty? Is the answer grapeshot, eviction? • • It would take a larger army than Eagland has to spare to put half of Ireland on the roadside." While the struggle lasts the whole Irish people will support the families of the evicted, who will remain on the spot to re-enter their homos when the storm is over. There shall be no failure. The "transplanting" process of Cromwell would be the only successful way for England; but she dare not resort to that in the nineteenth century.

Never in all their history were the Irish people so thoroughly united as they are now. They feel that a supreme hour is upon them as a race; a test of their moral courage and tenacity of purpose. Their victory will be even more significant in its results, more honorable and satisfactory, than the oftrepeated proof of their physical bravery on the battlefields of the world .- Boston Pilot.

Nathan Strauss, the owner of the well known American trotting horse "Defendum," started with him on Wednesday from Paris France, for Heidelberg, Germany, which city be intends to reach in six days, a distance of 375 miles. "Defendum" is a finely-formed bay gelding, with a record of 2.35.



November 9, 1881.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

TRUE WITNESS FOR 1882.

The TRUE WITNESS, has, within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our

and it bits distancing of a large lighted of our subscribers, is, not. too flattering, it, may also claim a stride in general improvement. This is, the age of general improvement and the Taus WITNESS, will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all. sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the advants in public esteem, which in fact more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 33 years in existence.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

it was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean. something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to curoll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regrot it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they ssisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The TRUE WITNESS is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.

On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRUE WITNESS for one year.

Auy one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We wantactive intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send slithe names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible,

The Times says :-- " The Ministry have given no encouragement whatever to opening the question of the establishment of more direct relations with the Vatican. The pro-posal to appeal to the spiritual authority of the Pope in order that the Government may indirectly control the conduct of Catholics of Great Britain, which could be the only object of the re-establishment of relations with the Vatican, is not one that can parley with any class of Englishmen, or which can have any chance of partial success.""

12-3



Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily

Pains, 🐰

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frostad Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. JAcons OIL as a safe, suro, simple and cheap External Benedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. claims. Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

In diseases of the pul-AVER'S monary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AvEn's CHENRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no othersoeminently mer-

its the confidence of the public. It is a sci-entific combination of the medicinal princi-CHERRY

the menerat principles and curative vir-tues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible cfficiency and uniform-itro f results. Utstribes

PECTORAL. ity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of





more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Bate for clubs of five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties subscribing for the TRUE WITNESS between this date and the 31st December, 1881, will receive the paper for the balance of the year free. We hope that our friends or agents throughout the Dominion will make an extra effort to push our oirculation. Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of THE POST Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Craig street, Montreal, Canada

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow

their example at once. "POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 ORAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

MR. GLADSTONE'S RUMORED RESIGNA-TION.

London, Nov. 2.—The Standard's startling announcement that Mr. Gladstone contemplates resigning the Chancellorship of the Exchequer at an early day and meditates retiring altogether from official life has naturally produced much excitement. The Liberal papers deny that there is any truth in the latter part of the assertion, though they think it would be wise for the Premier to be released from the financial part of his duties. In his speech at Leeds Mr. Gladstone uttered his conviction that the future of the Liberal party was assured even without himself as its leader. But it appeared from his second speech on the same day, in which he styled Lord Derby one of the brightest ornaments of the Liberal party, as also from his recent visit to Knowsley, that the Premier has taken into serious consideration the question who may eventually be his successor in the leadership. The St. James Gazette thinks that Lord Derby will be at any rate brought into the Cabinet in order to put himself on record more clearly on the Liberal side, so that even the rank and file of the party may begin to look to him all through the country.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease: Hundreds of subtle maludies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins lib and ib, labelled-"JAMES EFFS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Also trakers of EFFS's CHOCOLATE EBBENCE for afternoon use.

and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Ca-tarrh, the effects of Aven's CHERRY PEC-TORAL are magical, and multitudes are an-nually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful. Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap

the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and 'are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so triffed with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents. NOPE FOR Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Bram. Always in position, but invisible to othors. All Conversation and even whispers heard dis-tinctly. We refer to those using than. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address, H. P. K. PECK & CO., 853 Broadway, New York. 7-28 ins. and the state of the second attention HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine, not a Drink,) CONTAINS . HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALI-TIES OF ALL OTHER BUTTERS. THEY CURE. All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinury Organs, Net-yousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. \$1000 IN COLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other. D.I.C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of onlum, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop Blitters Alfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, On

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



DUBLIN, NOV. 4.-It is understood that secret instructions have been sent to the League leaders throughout the country by those directing the organization to advise the farmers to send the preliminary notices of application to the Land Commissioners in overwhelming numbers. No fewer than eleven thousand are being prepared in the County Clare alone, and will be sent up this The object is to swamp the Land week. Court and to render the Land Act inoperative here.

There is no foundation whatever in the absurd reports of contomplated risings in the southern counties. In Dublin Castle it is acknowledged that warnings have been received, but while taking every precaution the authorities regard them as devoid of foundation.

An organized system of sensational news manufacture prevails in the southern counties. Every military patrol is magnified into flying columns, marching out to meet "the enemy." Trustworthy correspondents who know the national feeling declare that in the south at the present moment revolutionary movements are further from the people's thoughts than at time during the present century.

Cantwell, Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Kenny, Treasurer of the Castlecomer Land League, whose evasion of arrest when warrants under the Coercion Act were first issued a week ago and created considerable excitement, have returned home and been arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- A curious plan has been adopted in some places in the West of Ireland in view of keeping the "no rent" manifesto before the tenants. It takes the form of a promissory note which has been circu. lated among the farmers attending the fair at Moate County, Westmeath. The note is a promise to pay reat on the day Parnell, Davitt and the other " suspects" are released. It is intended that the note shall be signed by the tenants and sent to the landlords.

DUBLIN, NOV. 4. -All accounts concur that the affair at Belmullet was a wanton butchery of the inhabitants by the constabulary sent thither. There was no attempt at resisting the police. An idiot boy was making a row about some trifle when the police charged bayonets, and then fired upon the flying people. Sixty persons were wounded, ten mortally, two being killed on the spot. All the wounded that the police were able to lay hands on were dragged to Castlebar prison, and there left for twenty-four hours with their bleeding wounds undressed. It is believed that the wounded really coust much more than sixty, an i that many of those who have sustained injuries try to conceal the fact to avoid the arrest. The character of the wounds, judging from those 1 have seen, shows that the people at the time were trying to escape. An attempt was made in the interest of the police to exact a farce of an inquest. To give color to a simulated fear by the police of the ferocity of the people of Belmullet, the police wanted to force an escort on the coroner for his personal safety. The coroner, entertaining no fear of the people of Belmullet, and evidently not wishing to be an actor in the farce, refused the proffered eccort. He went alone. The inquest, however, did not take place, as the parish priest of Belmullet, Father Hewson, had it postponed till Monday, in order that

he may obtain legal assistance to prosecute

tion of federal union between Great Britain and Ireland without a foregone conclusion, and without cursing everyone as a traitor who believes that such a union would strengthen rather than weaken the political

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connection between the two islands, rendered necessary by their geographical position." LONDON, NOV. 7 .- Parnell, interviewed by itwo prominent members of the Home Rule Lesgue on Saturday, said the recent judgments at Belfast agreed with his estimates that rents in Ulster should be reduced to Griffith's valuation. He believed the reduc-tions in the south of Ireland would not be as large, and consequently would not satisfy the tenants. Any general reduction of rents to Griffith's valuation would, because of the extent to which the land is mortgaged, deprive the landlords of the means of living, and compel the Government to buy out or confiscate. This would demonstrate the soundness of the views ennunciated by the

League. Parnell admitted the possibility of many tenants settling directly with the landlords. DUBLIN, NOV .- A large meeting of tenants

upon the jestate of Sir John Ennis unanimously resolved to demand an abatement of rents. In event of refusal, they will apply to the Land Court. There are upward of 5,000 tenants on the state.

A circular has been issued to the police instructing them to report any meeting supposed to be held for League purposes, though held ostensibly for another obeject, with a view to arrest the participators. The Executive is considering what to do regarding the Ladies' League.

Parnell writes that the report of an interview between him and two members of the Home Rule League on Saturday is almost

wholly inaccurate and misleading. The police stationed at the doors of the new office of the Ladies' League took down

all the names of those who entered, with a view to their prosecution. Despite the suppression of the Land League, several local branches continue to meet secretly.

On account of the great expense involved, there will he only three more sub-commissions under the Land Act for the present. A manifesto signed by Patrick Egan has

been privately circulated throughout Ireland. advising farmers to pay no rent, avoid the Land Court and hold the barvest.

The number of applications to the Land Commissioners to fix fair rents reaches 6.000.

Three arrests were made in Ireland to day under the Coercion Act.

The Manchester Examiner to-day publishes justifies the step. DUBLIN, NOV. 7.-The following manifesto

addressed to the Irish people by the Home 25 do $47\frac{1}{2}$; \$2,200 Montreal 5 per cent stock Rule League, is to be discussed at the meeting to-morrow :--

Fellow-countrymen: On the eve of the centenary of the accomplishment of Irish freedom brought about by the glorious men of Dungannon, we would be base and spiritless should we acknowledge that the iron of slavery has eaten into our vitals, and were we not stirred, at such a time, to admiration by the deeds of 1782. If the Irish people

DETHRMINED AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

to reconstitute the fabric, raised one hundred years ago by the public virtue of Henry rattan and the volu nteers destroyed in 15

ought to be considered. An interesting event sake. Anarchy, it is said, would overtake mens, \$2 to 2 25; Scotch and Staffordshire, is expected in the household of the Duke of us if the beneficent hand of England were \$2 to 2 10; Best ditto \$2,15 to \$2.25; Swede; Connaught in January, and there is a chance us if the beneficent hand of England were \$2 to 2.10; Best ditto \$2,15 to \$2.25; Swede; Conbaught in January, and here is online of the other a taken from off us. A more impudent false-for England to give the sister isle either a taken from off us. A more impudent false-bod was never advanced. Our troubles & Bowling, \$6 25 to 7 00. Canada plates, per spring from the government of Ireland by box : Hatton \$3:25; other brands, \$3.25 to England, and from that alone. But is it for \$3 50; Tin Plates, per box : charcoal IC, \$5 75 the interests of England that THE POLICY OF COERCION

should be continued? Is the present state of to 5. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, char-slege fruitful in anything but hatred, ill.will, coal, \$10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. loss of treasure and life? What we ask for is only what is enjoyed by every other British | 100 lbs \$2 45 to 2 55; Sheets, best brande, dependency inhabited by a white race. It is \$2 95. Boller Plates, \$3'10'to \$3 60. only what the states of the American Union Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 121c. Lead, possess, namely, the power to manage, those matters which concern the empire at large being left to the care of an Imperial Senate in which we would be represented.

UNREASONABLE EXPECTATIONS are often entertained respecting medicines of real merit. Sufferers from complaints of long standing, anticipating and being disappointed in obtaining immediate relief from some remedy which, if persisted in, would eventually cure them, precipitately abandon it. This is un-fair and absurd. We would urge, in their own interest, upon those troubled with affections of the throat and lungs who resort to Northrop Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, that they give this sterling and proven remedy a fair trial. In obstinate cases this is particularly desirable, and though instances are not wanting in which it has overcome a severe cough with astonishing rapidity, it would be unreasonable to expect such a result in every case. Use it for asthma, bronchitis, irritation of the throat and lungs. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by NORTHBOP & LYMAN

Toronto.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 8, 1881. Money was offered on the street to-day as low as 4 per cent, and we quote 4 to 6 per cent. on call and time. Business in Sterling Exchange was triffing.

The stock market this a.m., was stronger in the main. Montreal at noon was steady at 1994 bid, but Ontario rose 1 to 601; Mer-lers still out on their sorting tour: We chants 1 to 128; Commerce 1 to 1411; Gas 1 uote :--Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; to 1414 and Bichelieu 1 to 474 bid. City Passenger was steady, but Montreal Telegraph \$1 80 to 2.25; do kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; declined 3 to 1261 bid.

Morning Stock Sales :-- 1 Montreal 1993 ; 125 do 1991; 25 do (ex-div.) 1951; 10 Merchants' 128; 25 do 1281; 2 do 1281; 25 Ontario 593; 100 do 60; 100 do 593; 15 do 591; 800 do 60; 25 do 601; 125 do 60; 50 a vague statement that the Government in-de $60\frac{1}{2}$; $32\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $50\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $18\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; tend to release Parnell and his colleagues in time to take part in the proceedings of Parlia-ment, provided the state of the county justifies the step. During Now 7 with following manifestor $55\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $32\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $50\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $18\ do\ 60\frac{1}{2}$; $200\ Commerce\ 14\frac{1}{2}$; $75\ do\ 126\frac{1}{2}$; $125\ Richelleu\ 46\frac{1}{2}$; $225\ do\ 47$: $100\ do\ 47\frac{1}{2}$; $125\ Richelleu\ 46\frac{1}{2}$; $225\ do\ 47$: $100\ do\ 47\frac{1}{2}$; 25 do 471, 75 do 471; 50 do 48; 50 do 471; 109

merce, 1 to 1413; Richelien, 1 to 48, and Gas, 1 to 142 bid. Montreal Telegraph fell 1 to 126 bld. Untario closed steady at 601 bid; 604 asked.

Afternoon Sales-17 Montreal, 1991; 3 do, 1993; 30 do, 1993; 225 Ontario, 603; 5 do, 60; 325 do, 601; Merchants, 128; 65 do, have not utierly lost the spirit which ani-mated their fathers, they will not fail to do 1411; 50 do, 1411; 75 do, 1411; 4 101; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.50 to make 1832 memorable in the annals for their Montreal Telegraph, 127; 50 do, 1263; 200 rings have again sold at our quotations. We Richelieu, 474; 50 Gas, 142; 125 do, 1424.

COMMERCIAL.

third only, as at present. He says, in and Scotchmen. Despite of this, however, calling with Ireland, national sentiments we are told that we must be governed by \$24.00 to 24.50; Eglinton, \$24.00 Bars, per brace, plover at \$2,50 to \$3 per dot to 24.50; Campon and partridges at 50c to 600 per brace, and that to 50 per brace, and partridges at 50c to 600 per brace, and partridges at 50c to 600 per brace, and that to 50 per brace, and that to \$6; ditto, IX, \$7 50; ditto, D O, \$5; ditto, DX, \$7. Coke, IO, \$4 75

28, best, \$7 to 7 50; Hoops and Bands, per. pig, per 100 lbs, \$4 25; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50; Steel, cast, per Ib, 111c to 121c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4 ; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$3 75 ; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 27c. Ingot Copper, 174c to 18c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 50; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 50. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 25 to \$4 50. Proved Coll chaip, # inch, \$5 50; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.60 to 1.70. Cut Nails :- Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.45 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.20 per keg ; 3 d, Hot Out, do, \$3.95 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.45 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern

2.95; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 45. LEATHER .--- Western jobbers are already making some enquiries, but as it is between seasons with boot and shoe manufacturers the aggregate of business transacted is not large. Prime slaughter and good plump Spanish sole bre wanted, but other grades are dull. lot of 400 sides of Pebble sold at 114c and 600 sides went at 11c. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 241c to 251c; No 2, B A, 23c to $24\frac{1}{2}c$; No 2, ordinary, $22\frac{1}{2}c$ to $23\frac{1}{2}c$. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 40c; splits, large, 230 to 26c ; small, 21c to 24c calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pobble, 111c to 14c; rough, 26c to 28c.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- The amount of business doing is satisfactory, stocks having been found well broken in the country by traveldo cowhide boots, \$2 30 to 2 35; women's split balmorals, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 10 and 1 40; do prunella, 50c to \$1 60; Misses' buff and pebble balmorals, 90c to \$1.15.

DEUGS AND CHEMICALS .- There is nothing especially new to notice on the week. There is a good seasonable demand for most goods at former prices. We quote: Bi-carb soda at \$3.121 to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$2.00; sal-soda, \$1.10 to \$1.20; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 16c to 17c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 31c This afternoon Bank of Montreal rose 1 to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.40 to 2.50; 1994 bid; Merchants, 1 to 1281; Com- sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.20; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$3.00; morphia, \$2.50 to \$2.60; castor oil, 10c to 7c;

rings have again sold at our quotations. We quote sales at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Nova Scotia split herrings are quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per hrl for No. 1; No 2 \$4 to \$5; dry cod

MUNTREAL HOBSE MARKET, Nov. 5 A better enquiry has sprung up, but business is not large. On local account :- A pay mare, 6 years old, 1,150 lbs, sold at \$145; a mare, 6, years old, 1,100 106, some and a blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonblack gelding for \$75. The following parties were purchasing steeds here for export : Jas. Taylor, Greenfield Centre, N.Y. ; H W Adams, Hartford, Conn.; A E Austin, same place; H A Collins, Northampton, Mass. ; R F Chase, Baldwin, Me. ; L Brighton, Providence, R. I.; A Ryan, Boston

Exports for the week :-- Nov. 1st., 16 horses, \$1,383; 42 do, \$3,220 50. Nov. 2nd, 8 do, \$715; 3 do, \$385; 7 do, \$490; 9 do, \$809. Nov. 4th, 2 do, \$155.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-Nov. 7. Shipments of live stock via the St. Lawrence are about over for the season and most of the cattle now leaving here are shipped by rail to catch the ocean steamors at Quebec by reason of the lowness of water in the channel The offerings to-day were lighter than usual and at the Corporation market, Point St. Charles, there were only about 3 car loads worthy the attention of shippers. B. Leroy, W. Burrows, N. Benoit, Roberts & Wilder, and G. B. Morgan had between them about 135 head, the bulk of which passed into traders or butchers' hands at 31c to 33c. Ex. porters' prices were 4c to 4% and we have not

heard of 5c being paid for some few weeks past. For good cattle, butchers were willing to pay 4c and 41c per lb., live weight. We quote live hogs at 6c to 61c and sheep at 41c to 5c.

Three years ago "St. Julian," the great California trotter, was unknown; the same may be said of Kendall's Spavin Cure. Now both have a world wide reputation. Why? Because they both have merit. One is a great trotter, the other is the most successful remedy ever discovered to be used on man or beast. Read adv't.

DARGEELING, India, Nov. 7 .--- The deaths from choleraic fever at Umritser amount to 9.000, or ten times the normal rate of mortality in the past few years.

For Dyspepsia, Weakness and Debility.

From GEORGE S. BINBY, of Epsom, N.H. "Having seceived great benefit from the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP, 1 am willing to add my testimony to the thousands of others constantly sounding its praise. During the war I was in the army, and had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, and be confined in Salisbury and other Sonthern prisons several months. I became so much reduced in health and strength as to be a mere skeleton of my former self. On being released, I was a fit subject for a Northern hospital, where I remained some two months and then came home. My physician recommended and procured for me several bottles of PERUVIAN SYRUF, which I continued to use for several weeks, and found my health restored and my weight increased from ninety pounds to one hundred and fifty, my usual weight, and I bave been in my usual good health ever since. I can cheerfully recommend it in all cases of weakness and debility of the system, whether arising from an impure state of the blood, dyspepsia, or almost any other cause, believing it will in most cases give entire satisfaotion

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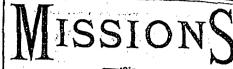
November 9, 1881.

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REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. A. BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA"

has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the "great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle, [G26

Hew Zoverfisements.



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At the close of, the Mission the balance can be returned. 2 balante

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STATIONS OF THE CROSS in the following styles: in Oil Painting, Chromos, Engravings, colored or plain, framed or unframed in different styles, suitable for Churches, Chapels and Oratories.

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SCAPULAR SHEETS in Cotton, Silk and Satin, or Scapulars ready-made of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Mount Carmel, Passion, Immaculate Conception, Seven Dolars, and the Five Scapulars.

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FIRST COMMUNION & CONFIRMATION PICTURES for Boys or Girls, with English or French Text, Pictures in sheets, Mourning Pictures, and Lace Pictures with Prayers in Eng lish or French.

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ROSARIES in Garnet, Coral, Jet, Amber, Cocoa and Bone, chained with Gold or Silver wire; also in Cocos, Bone and Wood, chained with Silverized Steel or Brass Wire, Crucifizes in Silver, Ivory, Bronze, Plastique, Silver, Metal and Brass.

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HOLY WATER FONTS, Statuary, Medallions, Oratory Lamps, Tapers Incense Pixes, Censers, Oil Stocks, Silver and Plated Candlesticks, Processional Crosses, Candlabrums and Altar Cards. Church Furniture procured or manufactured to order.

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Inks, Ink Powder, Ink Wells, Ink Stands, Ink

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Letter and Foolscap Papers, Envelopes, Mourn-

ing Note and Envelopes, Pass Books, Memoran

Sold by all druggists.

the volice.

facts in the Belmullot affray. There is no thereagh. The state of things which prevails doubt stones were thrown, but the injuries in this country would be an eternal disgrace of the police were most trival. The Head Constable says he was struck three times, but Government on the face of the globe. In no he is not in any way hurt. Several other policemen say they were hit, but of the entire he, 'e been in the smallest degree incapacistated for duty. One of the injured constables was struck on the leg and lamed somewhat, and the other received a blow on the chest. Notwithstan, ing that the detachment charged with fixed bayonets and fired thirty charges of buckshot about over the heads of the cr. wd which numbered your hundred or five hundred, only a few scattering pellets took effect. The bayonet wounds of one girl have terminated fatally, and an inquest will be held on Monday. One old woman, through whose larynx a few grains passed, may recover under skilful treatment, but her age makes this doubtful. Severa? other people have been injured, but through

fear of arrest they conceal their wounds. LONDON, NOV. 6 .- A rumor is current in pointical circles that negotiations are afoot for the release of the "suspects" on condition Act have a fair trial. Nothing has been dedided as yet, but it is said that some of the " suspects" are inclined to say "Yes, we will keep our hands off for a reasonable time, but we do not bind ourselves to anything." The rumor is credible, as the Government would be glad of any excuse to retract the step taken since Mr. Gladstone's Leeds speech.

It is yet too early to give a final opinion of the work of the Land Commissioners, for after all the real test of the Act must be made on the Munster estates in the west and south-west of Ireland where famine occurs in bad seasons, and where there are thousands and thousands of tenants paying from $\pounds 1$ to $\pounds 3$ yearly to whom 25 per cent of their rent would be little or no benefit, yet upon whose holdings the landlords have spent thousands on improvements. The number of applications to fix fair rent now before the Land Court reaches 15,000. The Court which opens in Claremorris, the cradle of the agitation, on Monday, will have to deal with that clause of the land question which is purely a characteristic of Jreland; The landlords are apprehensive, but are awaiting a decision upon some of the well managed estates in the West before giving up the fight.

PARIS, NOV. 6 .- Messre. Egan and Biggar were yesterday favored with an audience by the Papal Nuncio in Paris, Mgr. Cracki, to whom they explained the objects of the present Land League movement and the nature of the strike against rents making the most of their opportunity. Mr. Egan and Mr. Biggar during the interview put in a word about Mr. Errington, M.P., whose mission to Rome is now exciting so much comment. They informed the Nuncio that Mr. Errington in no way represented the views or the feelings of any section of the Irish people.

NEW YORK, NOV. G .--- The Herald's London correspondent says: Mr. Labouchere devotes much space to Ireland again. He suggests that the royal banner of Ireland should be

DUBLIN, Nov. 5 .- The following are the by the bribes and bayonets of Pitt and Caseven to the worst and most universalized country of the world, except, perhaps, Russia, is there so little public liberty left various distributing points is by no means Tree only two sub-constables from Ballina or so much despotism exercised by the ruling insignificant, taking into account the damp, Executive as in Ireland in 1881. Thirty five thousand soldiers and fifteen thousand mili- enced hereabouts and elsewhere. The leadtary police garrison the country. They allow ing wholesale houses continue to report well no day to pass without making the people of remittances, and the trade situation in the feel that now, as in the days of Elizabeth, Cromwell and William, the sword is after all the argument with which England seeks to answer all that the frish nation demand. Cannon are planted in public places in your cities,

PUBLIC MEETINGS ARE PROHIBITED

and dispersed; the police invade even private dwellings to disperse assemblages; every man's liberty is at the mercy of the Chlef Secretary, acting on secret information of paid seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 38c to 35c; spies and informers. Every day numbers of fourths, 26c to 29c; Gznpowder, low grades persons of the highest probity and respect-ability, many occupying representative post-65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c ability, many occupying representative posttions, are arrested and flung into the common jails without trial. Among those so dethat they will stand aloof and let the Land prived of liberty are tour Members of Parliement, one of whom is acknowledged to be the common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c leader of the Irish people, and would, under free institutions, be the Prime Minister of the common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to country. The possession of arms, the birthright of every member of every free common- The market was quiet and about steady. wealth, not civilly incapacitated, is a orime punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment. Now,

TWO QUESTIONS ABISE :

a system of Government under which such occurrences as have been just named habitually take place has any moral right to exist? 2nd. Would a people who did not endeavor at the disaster to the fruit steamship the earliest available moment by every legal "Avlona," part of whose cargo was damthing better than the scourge of the laver raising, \$2.95 to \$3; looso muscatel, slave driver? Our manufactures since 1800 have been nearly extinguished ; we have had since the Union four or five famines, our to 131c; filberts, 10c to 11c. country has been depleted by three millions since 1840. While England is relatively to taxable ability the most lightly taxed country to 18c; mace, 90c to \$1; cloves, in Europe, Ireland is the most taxed. Since 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 22c to fourteen years after the establishment of household suffrage, of the complete registration of voters in England and Scotland, we are

STILL DENIED BOTH THESE IMPORTANT RIGHTS,

with the result that while the proportion of voters to the male population in England is | to 52c; sugar house, 36c to 40c. one to four, the proportion in Ireland is one to 24. The municipal franchise also, as compared with that of England and Scotland, is a complete mockery. It is needless to go and bands, boiler plates and sheet iron, through the list of our grievances. It is sufficient to add that in scarcely a single matter of public concern in Ireland has the will of the Irish people had its way; that in consequence of the difficulty in preventing every department of our business, no freight space for shipment to the inmatter how little it concerns others than terior. The ocean rate of freight from floated in Dublin as the Scotch banner is in ourselves is managed by irresponsible auto- Glasgow is 25s. Pig iron, per ton, Scotland, with the Irish harp in the cratic boards appointed by Englishmen and Coltness, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Siemens, first and fourth quarters, not in the composed to a large extent of Englishmen \$24.00 to \$24.50; Gartsherrie, \$24.00 to

WEEKLY REVIEW --- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The movement in several departments is gradually growing less as the close of navigation approaches, but for the season the amount of merchandise going forward to the unfavorable weather that has been expericountry is looked upon as most satisfactory. GROCERIES .- The usual amount of business incident to the season is being done. The only feature to notice in teas is that high grades are firm and that low grades continue dull. The feeling, however, is better throughout. Japan, common, 221c to 25c ; good common to medium, 27c to 30c ; fair to good, 34c to 45c fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson firsts 49c to 55c 38c ; fine to finest, 45c to 60c ; Twankey, com mon to good, 29c to 32; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar .-We

quote : Granulated, 9%c ; Yellow refined, 7%c to 8ac; Porto Rico, 7ac to 7ac; Barbadoes, 7gc to 73c. Coffee is still dull, but Mocha is firm. Mocha, 32c to 33c; O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; 1st. Can it be for one moment pretended that Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 24c ; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Jamaica, 174c to 20c;

Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 1242. FREUTS, -The market is firm on account of and constitutional means to put an end for-ever to such occurrences deserve any- $9\frac{1}{2}c$. Currants are worth 7c to $7\frac{1}{2}c$; \$3.10 to \$3.15; Loodon layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; | turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrows each, 10c; new figs, 14c to 17c in boxes; sultanas, 12c

gal 1800 there have been 59 Savage Ocercion Acts 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbi, 17c to 21c; in force here. We were promised at the Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to time of the Union equal rights and privileges 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c with the people of Great Britain, but to day, to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, un-limed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 90c. Synups and molasses .- Market unchanged. We quote for Bright syrups 62c to 68c; medium, 55c to 58c; fair, 51c; to 54c. Molasses-Barbadoes 55c 59c; Trinidad, 50c

> IRON AND HARDWARE .--- Ocean freights have advanced about 25c per 100 lbs., and the market here is stronger for bar iron, hoops which are loc up. Tin plates fully main-tain last week's advance. For pig iron there is good demand, but the movement is slow

\$4 25 to \$4 75, and green, \$5 to \$5.25 for No. 1, \$4 for No. 2; No. 2 mackerel, \$6.00 to \$6.50; white fish \$4.75; salmon trout \$4.50. North Shore Salmon is steady at \$20; \$19 and \$18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. British Columbia salmon,

\$16.50 per bbl. Wool.—Marnfacturers have bought several good lots of Canada pulled and 250 bales of Greasy Cape brought about 21c. Greasy Cape, on this market, is firm at 20c to 22c; Australian, 23c to 32c; Canadian pulled, A super 34c to 35c; B super, 30c to 32c; unassorted,

30c. HIDES remain at \$8.00, \$7.00 and \$6.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, firm at 95c to S1 ; calfskins. 12c.

Oils .- Newfoundland cod is quiet at 45c to 471c; Steam refined seal, 471c. Linseed oil 73c for raw and 75c for boiled.

PETROLESM moderately active. Car lots are quoted at 231c to 24c, and single bbl. lots at 25 le to 26c. SALT .- The market is steady. Coarse is

quoted at 571c to 621s. Factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10; Eureks, \$2. Hors .- Market quiet. A few good sized

parcels have been sold to brewers have at 20c to 22c.

CITY RETAIL MARKETS-Nov. 8.

There was a fair market to-day at steady prices. The supply of grain and vegetables was scarcely as large as last week, but was quite equal to requirements. Apples and potatoes continue in fair demand for export to the United States at quotations.

FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; commeal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65; moulie, do, \$1 70 to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, 53 60.

GRAIN-Oats, per bag, \$1 to \$1.05; year, per bush, \$1; beans, per bush, \$1.60 to \$2.25; buckwheat, per bag, \$1.20 to 1.25.

VEGETATES.—Polatoes, per big, 70c to 89c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions per bushel, 75c; per bbl, \$2.50; Montreal cab-bages, per 100, \$3 to \$5; indive, per dozen, 50c; celery, per dozen, 40c to 50c; Montreal beets per bushel, 50c; spinach, 75c per bushel; Brussels sprouts, \$1.20 per dozen.

FRUIT.-Apples per barrel, \$2 50 to \$3 75; Almeria, S6 per keg; cranberries, 50c per DAIRY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print butter, per 1b, 25c to 32c; tub butter, per 1b, 18c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; packed, 22c to 23c.

POULTRY-Fowls, per pair, 25c to75c ; ducks per pair, 80c to 90c; chickens, per pair, 65c to 75c; turkeys, per pair, \$1 50 to \$2; geese, \$1 10 to \$1 25 per pair; spring turkeys, per

pair. S1 25. MEATS-Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 10c to 13c; mutton, 7c to 10c lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, 100; veal, per lb., 9c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c; lard per lb, 16c to 18c; sausages, per lb, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$9; beef, hindquarters, per lb, 7c to 8c; beef, forequarters per lb, 5c to 7c.

FISH .- Lake trout, per 1b., 10c to 121c; pike and lobster, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c. to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per 1b, 120 to 15c; sword fish, per 1b, 121c to 15c. GAME --- Woodcock is quoted at 750 to 800

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below. From COL. L. T. FOSTER.

From COL. L. T. FOSTER. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Genis:--I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which failed to cure him I was one ony reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the "Chicago Ex-press," I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists bere to send for it, they ordered three cottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it accord-ing to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the numps have dis-appeared. I used but one bottle and the coltes imbox are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is enirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully. L. T. FOSTER.

HENDALL'S SPAVIN CUBE.

HENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. WILTON, Minn., Jan. 11, 1881. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Genis :-Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago. the con-tents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollon and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Prestou & Ludduth, Druggists, of Waseca, which com-pletely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenied very bad. I used your remedy as given in your book with-ont rowelling, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is entirely cured, which is a sur-prise not only to myself, but also to my neigh-bors. You seat me the book for the 'trilling sum of 25 cents, and it I could not get another like it I would not take twenty fire dollars

for it. Yours, truly, GEO MATHEWS. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN OURE. ON HUMAN #LESH. PATTEN'S MILLS, Washington Co., N.Y., Feb 21st, 1873.-DEAR SIR:-The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Oure was a malignant antile sprain of sixteen, months standing. I had tried many things, butin wain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the dirst time since burt, in a natural position. For a family linitant it ex-ceeds overything we aver used. Yours tru'y, Yours tru'y, REV.M.P. BETL.

Pastor of M. E. Church Patien's Mills, N. Y. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

RENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and power-ful to reach every deep seated pain or to re-move any hony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all enlarge-ments of the joints or limbs, or for rheuma-tism in manand for any purpose for which a limment-is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in 'its effects, Send address for Illustrated. Circular, which we thinkgives positive proof of its vitues. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Driggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address, on receipt of price, by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Encopurgh Falle, Vt.

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